The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Gen. Hastings has our thanks for a copy of "Birds of Pennsylvania."

Col. Milliken has put on his specks to see whether Harrison wants him to have a day at Indianapolis too.

If letter postage is not to be reduced to one cent, then why not sell two postal cards for one cent—that would be reduction in postage to be felt by every man, rich and poor.

Since the Judges of the Supreme Court have taken to wearing gowns might they not as well go the whole h—g and wear bustles too? There would be just as much justice in front of a bustle as inside a gown.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has developed highly satisfactory speed. Secretary Whitney has telegraphed his satisfaction in these words: "I congratulate you upon the result of the trial of the Vesuvius. Considering the size and class of the vessel, you can justly claim to have surpassed all records heretofore made."

It might have been well enough for Fiedler to seek the post mastership of the lower House at Harrisburg, but to ask the post-mastership of Bellefonte is an insult to every decent woman of that town and especially to the W. C. T. U. It isn't always the largest nose that knocks down the persimmons.

The Democrats of the Indiana Senate displayed the right kind of pluck in organizing that body last week. They made the fraudulent Lieut. governor, Robison stand outside the door and told him he was not recognised by that body.

That kind of spunk in 1876 would have prevented the fraudulent Hayes from occupying the presidency that rightfully belonged to Tilden.

The actual election of President took place last Monday, when the electors of each state met at the state capital and cast their votes for President. Of course Harrison is the man, under the present law.

But, suppose the law read that the electors shall cast their votes for the man who received the highest vote from the people—the people's choice—then the next President would be Grover Cleveland.

The Agricultural Department crop report for the year verifies, but does not change, what was already known. The competition of Russia, India and Australia has kept prices so low that for the first time in nearly twenty years the advance in the price of wheat per bushel has not made up in value for the loss in the amount of the total crop. The corn crop is the largest on record, but the yield per acre is below past returns in fruitful years, and taken as a whole the report does not show that the year has been a prosperous one in the grain states.

The mailing lists of the New York *Voice*, the organ of the prohibition party, were purloined from the office of that paper during the late presidential canvass and sold to the republican national committee. The thieves were two employes in the office of the Voice and they have confessed their guilt. In their confession they implicate Messrs. Clarkson and Dudley of the republican national committee as *participes criminis*. One of them declares that Senator Quay was cognizant of the transaction.

The Republican committee used these stolen lists to mail its campaign literature to the readers of the Voice, to damage its work in favor of the prohibition ticket.

Ex-Senator John J. Patterson, formerly from over in Juniata county, and well known to many of the REPORTER's Centre county readers, was sued the other day for breach of promise, by a bustle wearer in Philadelphia.

Senator Patterson is a prominent figure of the carpet-bagging days of Southern reconstruction. He is a relative of Senator Cameron's, and went South with the hordes of politicians shortly after the close of the war, and from 1873 to 1879 represented South Carolina in the United States Senate. He is close on to 60 years of age, and has been an army officer during war times and a legislator and editor in piping times of peace. He is a graduate of Jefferson College, but never became famous as a physician, his early years being given to newspaper work. Although living now at Mifflintown, to which place he returned "busted" after his Senatorial term expired in South Carolina, he is said to have again made barrels of money in conjunction with another relative of Senator Cameron in North Carolina rice plantations.

THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

Advices from Harrisburg leave little room for doubt that both branches of the Legislature will again adopt the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution, and provide for its submission to a vote of the people at a special election to be held in the early part of next summer.

In order to submit the Prohibition amendment to the people this year, it will be necessary for both branches of the Legislature to again pass the proposed amendment without any change whatever, and to declare by law when it shall be submitted to the people. The text of the amendment must be advertised in full in every county of the State for three months prior to the election; and it may be submitted to the people either at a special election May or June, or say in September or October after harvest time, or at the regular November election, as the Legislature shall decide.

The special friends of the Prohibition amendment are importunate in the demand for a special election to decide the issue, and their wishes are likely to prevail. They argue that even at an unimportant general election there would be more or less political entanglements, and they want an election at which the people will have no other question to consider or act upon than that of Prohibition. A majority of the votes cast at such election will adopt or reject the proposed Prohibition amendment. If adopted, an extra session of the Legislature would be a necessity to enact laws for the enforcement of the new Constitutional provision. If rejected, no new Prohibition amendment, or any other amendment, could be proposed for five years.

The proposed amendment is a radical prohibitory measure. It absolutely prohibits the manufacture or sale of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, which includes beer and wines of all grades, and directs the Legislature to provide by law for the punishment of those who shall disregard its mandate. If adopted by the people, all manufacture and sale or traffic of any kind in liquors, beer or wines as a beverage, would summarily cease upon the official declaration of the popular approval of the measure, and there would be no restitution to owners of property that may be made valueless by the change. Licenses granted for a period beyond the date of the operation of the prohibitory amendment would terminate at once, as the amendment, as adopted by the last Legislature, would go into immediate effect upon its approval by the people.

FROM AFRICA.

Advices have been received from the interior that in October last Mwanga, King of Uoganda, plotted to destroy his entire body guard, his intentions being to abandon them on an island in Lake Nyanza, where they would starve to death.

The guards, who had been forewarned of the King's intentions, refused to enter the canoes which were to convey them to the island, but returned to the capital and made attack on Mwanga's palace.

The King fled to escape the fury of the guards, and his brother, Kiwewa, was enthroned in his stead. Kiwewa, appointed Christians to the principal offices. This enraged the Arabs, who murdered many of the Christian officials and replaced them with Mahomedans.

The Arabs burned the English and French mission stations and killed many of the converts to Christianity. The mission boat, Eleanor, in which some of the persons who had been converted by the French missionaries were fleeing, was struck by a hippopotamus and sank, five of the converts being drowned.

Many letters from Emin Bey and Henry M. Stanley were destroyed by the burning of the missionary stations. The missionaries have reached Usambyio in safety. The Msalala depot is safe. Mwanga is a prisoner at Magu. He has appealed to the English missionaries for assistance.

The Arabs have written to Missionary McKay exulting in their triumph, and prophesying the extinction of all the mission stations in Central Africa in revenge for England's anti-slavery policy. The have proclaimed Uganda a Mahomadan kingdom.

The framer of the high license bill, Mr. Brooks, of Philadelphia, has introduced the amendments he deems desirable. Transfers of license are permitted, and a license is held to be tangible property and can be inherited. Females and minors are forbidden to be employed at bars. Hours are fixed for closing bars from 10 P. M. to 6 A. M., but in cities, councils may, by ordinance, permit bars to keep open from 6 A. M. to midnight. Liquor retailed must be drank on the premises, and cannot be taken away. The liquor interest is very desirous to have the law changed so as to place the issue of licenses in the hands of excise boards, but this point will not be conceded.

CLEVELAND AND INGALLS.

President Cleveland simply respected the dignity of his high office by refusing to invite President pro tem. Ingalls of the Senate to the first State dinner of the season. Under all ordinary circumstances, the President of the Senate would be a prominent guest on such an occasion, but social as well as other laws imply that one who disgraces distinction shall be excluded where honors are recognized.

President Ingalls was not content with bitter partisan assaults upon President Cleveland. Had he been ever so aggressive in political denunciation of the policy or public acts of the first officer of the government, he should and would have been the guest of honor at the President's State dinner; but Ingalls' public criticism of Cleveland in speech, in magazine essay and in authorized and revised interview for public journals, was simply brutal in conception and beastly in expression. He thus put himself beyond the pale of Presidential recognition as a gentleman, and had Cleveland done otherwise he would have abased himself and dishonored his office.

No man since the days of Washington has been cleaner in his great office, alike in public and private acts, than President Cleveland, and no man has been more shamelessly traduced. He is one who invites heroic opposition and searching criticism in politics, and when the maw worm of beastly assaults upon private life comes to the front, it is confession that honesty and truth are impotent in assailing such a man. Ingalls has degraded himself and his high trust to the weapons of the fish monger, and Cleveland has honored the dignity of his high trust by declining to have the indecent guest at the Presidential table.

THE LYCOMING JUDGESHIP CONTEST.

The contest over the office of president judge in Lycoming county is daily becoming more exciting, and the interest of the people is on the ascendency. The Court, consisting of Judges Mayer, Rockafeller and Bucher, were in session on Saturday, and James L. Meredith and Frank P. Cummings were appointed examiners to proceed with the taking of testimony. The examiners were directed by order of the Court to proceed with all possible dispatch, and collect the ballot boxes from every voting district in the county, the boxes to be placed for safekeeping in bank vaults or other fire and burglar proof depositories.

As there are over fifty districts in the county and the boxes from two to three feet in length by a foot wide and six or eight inches high, it will require a very large vault to hold them. It was the emphatic decision of the Court, however, that the boxes must be so deposited, and if one vault could not be found large enough, then they must be distributed among other banks. That by all means they must be placed beyond the reach of possible spoliation or destruction by fire.

TROUBLE FOR BEAVER.

The revenue bill which was lost, strayed or stolen last session, after its final passage, and before it received the governor's signature, is the most frightful skeleton in the Republican closet down there just now. It is hinted that the bill was destroyed while in Governor Beaver's office. On this account and with a view to lifting suspicion from the legislative messengers, an effort will be made to have a committee appointed to fix positively the responsibility for the failure of the important bill.

"We must have some revenue legislation this session," said Representative Wherry. "We will either repass the bill smuggled away last session, or we may have even a stronger bill. However, we should know what became of last session's bill before we attempt any further legislation in that direction. It seems to me that we owe an explanation of that revenue bill mystery to the State."

Hon. John J. Metzger has been declared by the proper election officers to be the lawfully elected common pleas judge of Lycoming county, and he has accordingly taken the oath of office. But Governor Beaver, pending a contest, has chosen to withhold from Judge Metzger his commission.

Judge Metzger went right on and held court without Beaver's sheepskin.

The people of Lycoming, according to the official and properly certified returns, elected Mr. Metzger Judge, and the Governor has no constitutional warrant to refuse him a commission.

MILL AGAIN CLOSED.

The Clinton Mill, on the South Side of Pittsburg, has been shut down again. Very suddenly the 250 men were ordered to stop work.

The Milton Rolling Mill has shut down owing to a lack of orders, says the Milton Argus. How's that—Harrison was elected and we were to have a boom instead of the many shut downs we now hear of?

COURSE OF THE CYCLONE.

The Cyclone that swept over portions of Pennsylvania and New York on Wednesday began business as a moderate little rain storm down in Texas on Monday. It traversed the Mississippi valley northward. Attended by winds very light at first, but gained rapidly in force, and on Tuesday night was central over Cairo, Ill., and spread over a vast area. At Chicago on Wednesday morning the storm, now grown to very respectable proportions, was deflected eastward, and went whirling along at the rate of fifty miles an hour across southern Michigan and over Lake Erie. By noon its area was so widely extended that all the country from Dakota to New York and between the Gulf and the British Provinces was affected.

While the storm was central over Lake Erie in the afternoon it reached the height of its fury. No such storm has raged in the lake region in years.

Early in the afternoon the great whirling gale encountered the stiff southeastern breeze that was blowing over the Eastern States. There was a sharp tussle for supremacy, the greater impetus of the Western visitor prevailed, and locked in each other's embrace the two giants went tearing away to the east, leaving death and destruction in their wake to mark the fury of their struggle. Their advance was attended by local tornadoes as well as a hurricane wind. The tornado at Pittsburgh about 1 P. M. proceeded eastward over Sunbury and Williamsport, and was at its height at Reading at 5½ o'clock. By 7½ P. M. it had reached New York.

Justice has been done in the case against the sugar trust, the court having declared the charter of the North River Sugar Refining Company forfeited. Such combinations are manifestly inimical to the public welfare. Their sole purpose is to control certain industries to enhance the profits of handling the commodities in which they are interested. They do this by regulating production and sale, compelling the producers of raw material to accept low prices and consumers of the finished product to pay high. No corporation can be chartered for such a purpose. Such acts are a violation, not only of the laws of incorporation in the various States, but are contrary to the spirit of the national and several State constitutions. Evidently what no single corporation has a right to do, no association of corporations or of their leading stockholders have a right to do. Franchises are granted for the public good and "trust" tactics are violations of the mutual agreement between State and corporation. On these grounds the New York court has decided in favor of the people and the precedent established ought to lead to the prosecution and destruction of every monopolistic combination in the country, whether modeled after the original, iniquitous Standard Oil Trust, as the sugar trust was, or not. Tammany is to be congratulated on the issue of its test case.

THESE BE OUR SENATORS.

The tariff has been under discussion in the senate for weeks, and the debate will continue until January 22, when there is some sort of an understanding for a vote. In this debate the iron, the steel, the coal, and many other of the great and varied interests of Pennsylvania have been under consideration, and the discussion on them has been earnest and lively at times. A diligent examination of the *Congressional Record* fails to discover that our Senators, Cameron and Quay, have had a word to say. Their lips are sealed on the tariff, whether from inability, disability or an excess of information too great for utterance, does not appear. Senator Cameron is generally present and votes. Senator Quay is rarely in his place. As a consequence the defense of our protected interests rests with Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Allison, of Iowa; aides in the matter of the coal duty, by such Democrats as Gorman, of Maryland, Faulkner, of West Virginia, and—tell it not in Gath—Voorhees, of Indiana.

To the above from the Pittsburg Post, the REPORTER will add that since Wallace left the Senate the great state of Pennsylvania has had no one on the floor who could defend her interests.

In the state senate Mr. Betts, of Clearfield, introduced a bill to elect assessors for three years.

Senator Brown, of York, presented a bill for the protection of the public health by promoting the growth and sale of healthy cattle, sheep and swine, making it a misdemeanor to sell the same without inspection before slaughter within this commonwealth, and to authorize counties and municipalities to appoint inspectors thereof.

We are glad now that our choice for Supreme Judge, Hon. J. H. Orvis, "didn't made it"—it would make us laugh so to see him wear a gown.

HARRISON AND MORTON ELECTED.

The Electoral Colleges of thirty-eight States met in their respective State capitals on Monday and voted for President and Vice President. Three copies of the vote of each State were made, one of which was sent by special messenger to the President of the Senate at Washington, one to the Judge of the United States District Court within the Jurisdiction of which the State capital is located, and the third was mailed to the President of the Senate. The result of the voting was to elect Benjamin Harrison as President and Levi P. Morton Vice President for the term of four years from March 4 next.

The electoral vote of each State was cast as follows:

For Harrison.		For Cleveveland.	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	Delaware	3
Iowa	13	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	12
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	6
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	3	New Jersey	9
New Hampshire	4	North Carolina	11
New York	36	South Carolina	9
Ohio	23	Tennessee	12
Oregon	3	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island	4	West Virginia	5
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11	Total	165
Total	233		

Harrison's majority, 65.

While the electoral vote was cast on Monday it will not be counted and the result declared until Wednesday, February 13, at 1 o'clock, when the two houses of Congress will assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives at Washington for that purpose. The President of the Senate will preside over the joint body. Two tellers will be appointed on the part of each house, who will make a list of the votes as they are opened and announced by the President of the Senate. If there are no contests the tellers will report to the President of the Senate the result of the voting as shown by the list which they have kept, and he will announce the state of the vote and declare who has been elected President and Vice President. As there are no contests in any of the States and the majority for Harsison and Morton is clear and unmistakable the process of counting the vote and announcing the result will be merely formal and will consume but little time. For all practical purposes the balloting of the thirty-eight Electoral Colleges on Monday was decisive of the result.

The Republican members of congress are divided on the expediency of an extra session of congress, although a large majority, including all the candidates for speaker, are anxious for one. It is reasonable to believe General Harrison will not favor an extra session unless the necessity is clear from a political standpoint. It would bring to Washington the organized appetite of the Republican party, not a pleasant prospect for the incoming president. Since the foundation of the government congress has met only nine times in the first few months of a new administration; only eight of these have been extra sessions, properly speaking, and only seven of them furnish a real comparison. It is a curious fact that the closest analogy, in political conditions is furnished by the session of 1841, which was called by General Harrison's grandfather, though congress did not assemble until after his death. General Garfield seriously considered the necessity of an extra session to pass a funding bill, but it was finally avoided.

Race prejudice runs higher and hotter at the North among all classes than it ever did or could at the South.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

To which the New York *Herald* responds with frozen truth: "Yes, and the reason is the Negro is closely related to your general progress, while in the North he is simply the plaything of a campaign. We—the Republican 'we'—are excruciatingly in love with him just before election, but after that we invariably spell his name with two g's. Every four years we take off our hats to him. This spasm of virtue lasts about three months. During the next three years and nine months he can 'go hang' for aught we care." It is social economy at the South; it is politics at the North.

Quay didn't steal the mail list of the *Voice*, the Prohibition organ; he only hired another fellow to steal it. Nor did he steal a list of the labor organizations; he only hired another fellow to steal it. And why not have anything stolen that he needed? The money was furnished him for all such uses without question or limitation, and it was Quay's business to put it "where it would do the most good." He did just that thing when he divided it around between "blocks of five" in Indiana and sneak thieves about Prohibition and Labor centers. He won, and that's the end of the story.

The official report of the imports of wheat and flour into Great Britain for the 11 months ending November 30 show a great falling off in the receipts from the United States. For the corresponding period in 1887 the imports of wheat from this country amounted to 28,700,000 bushels. During the past year they aggregated only 14,100,000—a decrease of over one half. The Russian imports of wheat in Great Britain in the same periods were 3,877,000 bushels in 1887 and 19,000,000 bushels in 1888. These comparisons show two things—the blighting effect of wheat corners on our foreign trade, and that Great Britain is looking to other and more friendly markets for her wheat supply. It is all a mistake that Great Britain must buy from America. India, Australia and Russia, if put to it, would supply her deficit in wheat, and our speculators and tariff laws are putting her to it.

The sundry civil bill, the last of the regular appropriation bills in its charge, has been reported by Mr. Randall from the committee on appropriations. This bill appropriates $22,800,000 against $29,500,000 in the department estimates and $62,600,000 appropriated last year for the present fiscal year. The saving of nearly seven million dollars on the department estimates is accomplished by cutting down the proposed appropriation for the new congressional library building from $1,000,000 to about $500,000, that for new public buildings by about $1,000,000, for not indispensable work on new lighthouses, beacons and signals by about $2,500,000, and for public printing about $500,000. These are the main items of reduction.

——Dr. Emerick had to buy another horse, having too much practice for one

——If you wish to be well dressed in latest styles, go to Fleming, Bellefonte.

—James Pierpoint and wife, of Bellefonte have gone to England.

——Miller's photograph caris in town, and expects to locate only for a short time. Persons wishing fine work done should call between the hours of 10 and 3. The finest work done when snowing

——One day last week 2 miles east of Spring Mills Uriah Auman and his sister Mrs. Blosser, were thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse, and the lady being caught in the lines dragged some 60 feet, and was severely bruised.

——Mrs. Joseph Jordan, who died at Aaronsburg, last week, was formerly from near Tusseyville. The family moved to Aaronsburg over 25 years ago. Her maiden name was Bair. Her age was 82 years, 3 months and 15 days.

——The Philad. Branch has opened up its fall stock of clothing. An immense stock of fall and winter overcoats can be found there for your inspection. They have overcoats in all styles, price and quality. Remember the Philad. Branch when in need of clothing.

MARRIED.

On January 7, by Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., John E. Neff, of Milesburg, and Sadie E. Deitzel, of Bellefonte.

On January 8, by Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., Philips D. Kelley and Mary A. Wellers, both of Fillmore, this county.

On January 8, at the residence of J. S. Housman Esq., Moist M. Summer and Ida F. Little, both of Potters Mills, Pa.

On January 10, at the residence of Amos Bettleyon, by J. S. Housman Esq., Arthur A. Bettleyon, of Tusseyville, Pa. and Mary S. Confer, of Spring Mills, Pa.

On the 13th inst., at Peter Breon's residence, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, H. G. Strohmeier and Celesta Breon.

On the same date, by the same, in the St. Lukes Evang. Luth. Church of Centre Hall, William F. Flory and Lavina Breon.

On the 25th ult., at Spring Mills, Pa., by Rev. J. Shambach, Mr. C. J. Shaffer and Miss Ida H. Burris, both of Potters Mills, Pa

DIED.

On the 3d inst., in Millheim, Rosie, daughter of D. C. Gingerich, aged 7 months and 29 days.

On the 4th inst., in Woodward, Maria Anna Geary, aged 71 years and 2 months.

On the 26th ult., near Millheim, Miss. Luciana Stroh, aged 66 years, 6 months and 24 days.

On the 28th ult., in Millheim, Mrs. Sarah A. Sankey, aged 68 years, 4 months and 27 days.

——Mr. Nicholas Graden of Spring Mills was in town on Wednesday.

——The REPORTER's subscription list is on the increase, which is an evidence that it is being appreciated.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John Oswald, dec'd, late of Gregg township, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL J. HERRING, Executor,
Penn Hall, Pa.
3jan6t

BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE CABINET Trade. To come well recommended.

JOHN CAMP & SON,
Milroy, Pa.
22nov-tf

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, wheat 96 to 98. Corn 44, oats 31 to 32.

In Pennsvalley, wheat 90 to 95, rye 50, oats 30 corn ears 40, butter 22, eggs 18; lard 8. Beef $6 per 100, pork $6 per 100.

WOODLAND COAL.

Woodland coal, just from the mines,—leaves no cinder—for sale at the Centre all roller mill. Best fuel for summer

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON:

Barn-Like Birthplaces.

"Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling-clothes, lying in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host.—Luke 2 : 12, 13.

AT midnight from one of the galleries of the sky a chant broke. To an ordinary observer there was no reason for such a celestial demonstration. A poor man and wife—travellers, Joseph and Mary by name—had lodged in an outhouse of an unimportant village. The supreme hour of solemnity had passed, and upon the pallid forehead and cheek of Mary God had set the dignity, the grandeur, the tenderness, the divine significance of motherhood.

But such scenes had often occurred in Bethlehem, yet never before had a star been unfixed, or had a baton of light marshaled over the hills winged orchestra. If there had been such brilliant and mighty recognition at an advent in the House of Pharaoh, or at an advent in the House of Cæsar, or the House of Hapsburg, or the House of Stuart, we would not so much have wondered; but a barn seems too poor a centre for such delicate and archangelic circumference. The stage seems too small for so great an act, the music too grand for such unappreciative audiitors, the window of the stable too rude to be serenaded by other worlds.

No, sir! No, madam! It is my joy this morning to tell you

WHAT WAS BORN THAT NIGHT

in the village barn; and as I want to make my discourse accumulative and climacteric, I began, in the first place, bytelling you that that night in theBethlehem manger was born *encouragement for all the poorly started.* He had only two friends—they His parents. No satin-lined cradle, no delicate attentions, but straw, and the cattle, and the coarse joke and banter of the camel-drivers. No wonder the mediæval painters represent the oxen as kneeling before the infant Jesus, for there were no men there at that time to worship. From the depths of what poverty He rose until to-day He is honored in all Christendom, and sits on the imperial throne in heaven!

What name is mightiest to-day in Christendom? Jesus. Who has more friends on earth than any other being? Jesus. Before whom do the most thousands kneel, in chapel and church and cathedral, this hour? Jesus. For whom could one hundred million souls be marshaled, ready to fight or die? Jesus. From what depth of poverty to what height of renown! And so let all those who are poorly started remember that they cannot be more poorly born, or more disadvantageously, than this Christ. Let them look up to His example while they have time and eternity to imitate it.

Do you know that the vast majority of

THE WORLD'S DELIVERERS

had barn-like birthplaces? Luther, the emancipator of religion, born among mines; Shakespeare, the emancipator of literature, born in an humble home at Stratford-on-Avon; Columbus, the discoverer of a world, born in poverty in Genoa; Hogarth, the discoverer of how to make art accumulative and administrative of virtue, born in a humble home in Westmoreland; Kitto and Prideaux, whose keys unlocked new apartments in the Holy Scriptures, which had never been entered, born in want. Yea, I have to tell you that nine out ten of the world's delivers, nine out of ten of the world's messiahs—the messiahs of science, the messiahs of law, the messiahs of medicine, the messiahs of poverty, the messiahs of grand benevolence — were born in want. I suppose that when Herschel, the great astronomer, was born in the home of a poor musician, not only one star, but all the stars he afterward discovered, pointed down to his manger. I suppose when Haydn, the German composer, was born in the humble home of a poor wheelwright, that all the angels of music chanted over the manger. Oh what encouragement for those who are poorly started! Ye who think yourselves far down, aspire to go high up!

I stir your holy ambitions to-day, and I want to tell you, although the whole world may be opposed to you, and inside and outside of your occupations or professions there may be those who would hinder your ascent, on your side and enlisted in your behalf are the sympathetic heart and the almighty arm of One who, one Christmas night, about eighteen hundred and eighty-eight years ago, was wrapped in swaddling-clothes and laid in a manger. Oh, what magnificent encouragement for the poorly started!

Again, I have to tell you that in that village barn that night was born

GOOD-WILL TO MEN,

whether you call it kindness, or forbearance, or forgiveness, or geniality, or affection, or love. It was no sport of high heaven to send its favorite to that humiliation. It was sacrifice for a rebellious world. After the calamity in Paradise, not only did the ox begin to gore, and the adder to sting, and the elephant to smite with his tusk, and the lion to put to bad use tooth and paw, but under the very tree from which the forbidden fruit was plucked were hatched out war and revenge and malice and envy and jealousy, and the whole brood of cockatrices.

But against that scene I set the Bethlehem manager, which says: "Bless rather than curse, endure rather than assault," and that Christmas night puts out vindictiveness. It says: "Sheathe your sword, dismount your guns, dismantel your batteries, turn the warship *Constellation*, that carried shot and shell, into a grain ship to take food to famishing Ireland, hook your cavalry horses to the plough, use your deadly gunpowder in blasting rocks and in patriotic celebration stop your lawsuits, quit writing anonymous letters, extract the sting from your sarcasm, let your wit coruscate but never burn, drop all the harsh words out of your vocabulary —'Good-will to men.'"

"Oh!" you say, "I can't exercise it; I won't exercise it until they apologize; I won't forgive them until they ask me to forgive them." You are no Christian, then—I say you are no Christian, or you are a very inconsistent Christian. If you forgive not men their trespasses, how can you expect your Heavenly Father to forgive you? Forgive them if they ask your forgiveness, and forgive them anyhow. Shake hands all around. "Good-will to men."

"Oh, my Lord Jesus, drop that spirit into our hearts this Christmas hour! I tell you

WHAT THE WORLD WANTS

more than anything else—more helping hands, more sympathetic hearts, more kind words that never die, more disposition to give other people a ride, and to carry the heavy end of the load and give other people the light end, and to ascribe good motives instead of bad, and to find our happiness in making others happy. Out of that Bethlehem crib let the bear and the lion eat straw like an ox. "Good-will to men." That principle will yet settle all controversies, and under it the world will keep on improving until there will be only two antagonists in all the earth, and they will, side by side, take the jubilant sleigh-ride intimated by the prophet when he said: "Holiness shall be on the bells of the horses."

Again, I remarked that, born that Christmas night in the village barn was sympathetic

UNION WITH OTHER WORLDS.

The only scepticism I have ever had about Christianity was an astronomical scepticism which said: "Why would God, out of the heavens and amid the Jupiters and Saturns of the universe, have chosen our little bit of a world for the achievements of His only begotten Son, when He might have had a vaster scale and vaster worlds?" But my scepticism is all gone as I come to the manger, and watch its surroundings. Now I see all the worlds are sisters, and that when one weeps they all weep, and when one sings they all sing. From that supernatural grouping in the cloud-banks over Bethlehem, and from the especial trains that ran down to the scene, I find that our world is beautifully and gloriously surrounded.

THE METEORS ARE WITH US,

for one of them ran to point down to the birthplace. The heavens are with us, because at the thought of our redemption they roll hosannas out of the midnight sky. Oh, yes; I do not know but our world may be better surrounded than we have sometimes imagined; and when a child is born angels fetch it, and when it dies angels take it, and when an old man bends under the weights of years angels uphold him, and when a heart breaks angels soothe it, Angels in the hospital to take care of the sick. Angels in the cemetery to watch our dead. Angels in church ready to fly heavenward with the news of repentant souls. Angels above the world. Angels under the world! Angels all around the world!

Rub the dust of human imperfection out of our eyes, and look into the heavens and see angels of pity, angels of mercy, angels of pardon, angels of help, angels crowned, angels charioted. The world defended by angels, girdled by angels, cohorted by angels—clouds of angels. Hear David cry out: "The chariots of God are twenty thousand. Even thousands of angels." But the mightiest angel stood not that night in the clouds over Bethlehem; the mightiest Angel that night lay among the cattle—the Angel of the new covenant.

As the clean white linen, sent in by some motherly villager, was being wrapped argund the little form of that Child Emperor, not a cherub, not a seraph, not an angel, not a world, but wept and thrilled and shouted, Oh, yes, our world has plenty of sympathizers! Our world is only a silver rung of a great ladder, at the top of which is our Father's house. No more stellar solitariness for our world, not a friendless planet spun out into space to freeze, but a world in the bosom of divine maternity. *A star harnessed to a manger.*

Again, I remark that that night, born in that village barn, was

THE OFFENDER'S HOPE.

Some sermonizers may say I ought to have projected this thought at the beginning of the sermon. Oh, no! I wanted you to rise toward it. I wanted you to examine the carnelians and the jaspers and the emeralds and the chrysalis before I showed you the Kohinoor—the crown jewel of the ages. Oh! that jewel had a very poor setting. The cub of the bear is born amid the grand old pillars of the forest, the whelp of the lion takes its first step from the jungle of luxuriant leaf and wild-flower, the kid of the goat is born in cavern, chandeliered with stalactite, and pillared with stalagmite. Christ was born in a bare barn. Yet that nativity was the offender's hope. Over the door of heaven are written these words: "None but the sinless enter here"

"Oh, horror," you say, "that shuts us all out!" No. Christ came to the world in one door, and He departed through another door. He came through the door of the manger, and He departed through the door of the sepulchre,

HIS OWN BUSINESS

was so to wash away our sin that one second after we are dead there will be no more sins about us than about the eternal God. I know that is putting it strongly, but that is what I understand by full remission. All erased, all washed away, all scoured out, all gone! That undergrinding and overarching and irradiating and imparadising possibility for you, and for me, and for the race was given on that Christmas night.

Do you wonder we bring flowers today to celebrate such an event? Do you wonder that we take organ and cornet and youthful voice and queenly soloist to celebrate it? Do you wonder that Raphael and Rubens and Titian and Giotto, and Ghirlandajo, and all the old Italian and German painters, give the mightiest stroke of the pencil to sketch the Madonna Mary and her boy?

Oh! now I see what the manger was. Not so high the gilded and jeweled and embroidered cradle of the Henrys of England, or the Louis of France, or the Fredericks of Prussia. Now I find, out of that Bethlehem crib fed not so much the oxen of the stall as the white horses of Apocalyptic vision. Now I find the swaddling-clothes enlarging and emblazoning into an imperial robe for a conqueror. Now I find that the star of that Christmas night was only the diamond sandal of Him who hath the moon under His feet. Now I comto understand that the music of that night was

NOT A COMPLETE SONG,

but only the stringing of the instruments for a great chorus of two worlds, the bass to be carried by earthly nations saved and the soprano by kingdoms of glory won. Oh, heaven, heaven, heaven! I shall meet you there. After all our imperfections are gone, I shall meet you there. I look out to-day, through the mist of years, through the fog that rises from the cold Jordan, through the wide open door of solid pearl, to that reunion. I expect to see you there as certainly as I see you here. What a time we shall have in high converse, talking over sins pardoned, and sorrows comforted, and battles triumphant!

I am going in. I am going to take all my family with me. I am going to take all my church with me. I am going to take all my friends and neighbors with me. I have so much faith in manger and cross, I feel sure of it, I am going to coax you in. I am going to push you in. By holy stratagem I am going to surprise you in. Yea, with all the concentrated energy of my nature—physical, mental, spiritual, and immortal—I am going to compel you to go in. I like you so well I want to spend eternity with you!

Some of your children have already gone. Some time ago I buried one of them, and though people passing along the street and seeing crape on the door-bell may have said, "It is

ONLY A CHILD,"

yet when the broken-hearted father came to solicit my service he said: "Come around and comfort us, for though she was only fifteen months old we loved her so much." Ah! it does not take long for a child to get its arms around the parent's whole nature.

What a Christmas morning it will make when those with whom you used to keep the holidays are all around you in heaven! Silver-haired old father young again, and mother, who had so many aches and pains and decrepitudes, well again, and all your brothers and sisters and the little ones. How glad they will be to see you! They have been waiting. The last time they saw your face it was covered with tears and distress, and pallid from long watching, and one of them I can imagine to-day, with one hand holding fast the shining gate, and the other hand swung out toward you, saying:

"Steer this way, father, steer straight for me;
Here safe in heaven I am waiting for thee."

Oh, those Bethlehem angels, when they went back after the concert that night over the hills, forgot to shut the door;

ALL THE SECRET IS OUT.

No more use of trying to hide from us the glories to come. It is too late to shut the gate. It is blocked wide open with hosannas marching this way, and hallelujahs marching that way. What almost unmans me is the thought that it is provided for such sinners as you and I have been. If it had been provided only for those who had always thought right, and spoken right, and acted right, you and I would have had no interest in it, had no share in it; you and I would have stuck to the raft, mid-ocean, and let the ship sail by, carrying perfect passengers from life on earth to a perfect life in heaven. Oh! I have heard the commander of that ship is the same great and glorious and sympathetic One who hushed the tempest around the boat on Galilee, and I have heard that all the passengers on the ship are sinners saved by grace. And so we hail the ship, and it bears down this way, and we come by the side of it and ask the captain two questions: "Who art thou? and whence?" and He says: "I am Captain of Salvation, and I am from the manger." Oh! bright Christmas morning of my soul's delight. Chime all the bells. Wreathe all the garlands. Rouse all the anthems. Shake hands in all the congratulations.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Merry with the thought of sins forgiven, merry with the idea of sorrows comforted, merry with the rapture to come. Oh! lift that Christ from the manger and lay Him down in all our hearts. We may not bring to Him as costly a present as the Magi brought, but we bring to His feet and to the manger to-day the frankincense of our joy, the pearls of our tears, the kiss of our love, the prostration of our worship.

Down at His feet, all churches, all ages, all earth, all heaven. Down at His feet the four-and-twenty elders on their faces. Down the "great multitude that no man can number." Down Michael, the archangel! Down all worlds at His feet and worship! "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will to men!"

Lost Money Found Through a Dream.

You cannot convince Mrs. James Burr of Monroe that there is no truth in dreams. Recently she visited a store at Stepney Depot to do some trading. She had in her purse a ten-dollar gold piece, but she did not take it out, as she had other money. On arriving home the gold piece was missing and the loss worried her greatly. That night she had a dream, in which she saw the interior of the grocery pictured plainly. In one corner stood an open box of oranges and this seemed to attract her gaze especially. The dream made a deep impression on Mrs. Burr's mind, though, her family laughed at her about it. She harnessed her horse after breakfast and drove to the store. There she told of the loss of her money, but it had not been seen. She repeated her dream to the storekeeper and asked him to look in the orange box. He very kindly took out the fruit and there, down in one corner, lay the missing coin. Mrs. Burr then remembered that she had examined the oranges and probably had the open purse in her hand at the time.

Larboard.

The Italians derive starboard from *questa borda*, "this side," and larboard, from *quella borda*, "that side," abbreviated into *sta borda* and *la borda*. Their resemblance caused so many mistakes that, by order of the Admiralty Board, larboard is now thrown overboard and port substituted. "Port the helm," is even mentioned in Arthur Pit's voyage in 1580.

The Rescue of Emin.

The rescue of Emin by Stanley may now be assumed with a reasonable degree of certainty. The positive announcement that both explorers had arrived in the lower Aruwhimi has been confirmed by despatches to the King of the Belgians and the Government of the Congo State. While details are lacking, it may safely be inferred that the advices received at St. Thomas are of later date than these from Zanzibar. Stanley's first message may have been inaccurately translated by Tippoo Tib, as we have previously suggested, and Emin may have departed from Wadelai with him. The independent account given by the Arab traders points to this conclusion. Stanley is reported to have arrived at Wadelai on January 20. A fortnight afterwards the Mahdi's pompous summons to surrender was received by Emin, and towards themiddle of April tidings came of the approach of the hostile expedition in Gordon's steamers. This Arab account breaks off abruptly with the statement that Stanley was preparing to send a detachment in search of his rear guard, and was urging Emin to accompany him. At the end of May, when he started for the Aruwhimi, he may have succeeded in convincing the Austrian of the hopelessness of making a stand against the Mahdists. In that event they would have started together, Stanley with the advance guard and Emin bringing up the rear. Then, again, it is possible that Stanley left Wadelai, after receiving a promise from Emin that he would follow the same line or retreat if the Mahdists continued their advance up the river. The explorers may have met a few weeks after Tippoo Tib's carriers set out from the Falls Station for Zanzibar.

The story of the Arab traders tends strongly to discredit the moving tale which Osman Digna related to General Grenfell. At the end of April Emin is asserted to have been at Wadelai, and to have ordered the retirement of his outposts from Lado and other villages lying north of this capital. It seems incredible that he should have reversed his tactics after Stanley's departure late in May, and have advanced to Lado, two hundred miles down the river, in order to make a stand there. Oman Saleh's official report of the capture of Emin and the unknown white traveller on October 11 will not bear serious examination, if Emin be conceded to have been at Wadelai when Stanly set out from the Nile, and to have called in all his outposts. It was apparently an ingenious fiction invented for the purpose of deceiving General Gronfell and delaying, if not preventing altogether, the assault upon the dervishes. The discrepancies between the earliest accounts of Stanley's arrival in the Congo Valley seemed at first glance to corroborate partially the wily Arab's story, but there are now the strongest reasons for believing that both Emin and Stanley are safe after their extraordinary adventures and heroic sacrifices.

Stanley's well-know aversion to bloodshed would undoubtedly have led him to decline entering into a defensive campaign of the Equatorial Provinces, when fighting could be avoided by a well-timed retreat. On the eve of his departure from Cairo Colonel Colborne suggested the possibility of several battles on the road to Emin's capital. He replied that his mission was purely pacific, and that he would not endanger lives of missionaries among the natives of Equatorial Africa by unnecessary blood-shed. "Fighting is folly if it can be avoided!" he exclaimed before he left London, and then added, "I prefer diplomacy." Presumably, he employed the strongest arguments at his command to dissuade Emin from remaining at Wadelai and attempting to defend the Provinces against the Mahdists, who, if repelled at the outset, would inevitably recruit their forces and be victorious in the end. He was in a position to offer a safe escort the 50 women and children to of the Cairo Arabs who were with Emin, or to any other followers who should desire to retreat. By diplomacy he may finally have overcome the Austrian's reluctance to leave the Provinces to their fate. Livingston, when found by him in tropical Africa, refused to return to civilization, but preferred to die at his post. Emin, strongly disinclined at first to accept his rescuer's offers, may have proved more reasonable in the end. The march from the Aruwhimi to Wadelai was so intrepid and gallant a struggle against seemingly insuperable obstacles that it deserved to be justified by Emin's deliverance. Gratitude alone might well have induced him to accede to Stanley's solicitations, for his consent to retreat with his rescuer was all that was wanting to crown with complete success one of the noblest and most chivalrous relief expeditions in the annals of adventure.

All in a Half Century.

The discovery of the electric telegraph.
The discovery ot photography.
The establishment of ocean steam navigation.
The annexation of Texas.
The war with Mexico, and the acquisition of California, with the discoveries of gold that followed.
The French revolution of 1848.
The rise and fall of Napoleon III. and the establishment of the French Republic.
The laying of the ocean cables.
The great civil war and abolition of slavery in the United States.
The unification of Italy.
The great Franco-German war and the unification of Germany.
The overthrow of the Pope's temporal power.
The emancipation of the Russian serfs.
The extention of Russian power into Central Asia.
The discovery of the sources of the Nile and Niger, and the exploration of interior Africa.
The discovery of the telephone.
The growth of Life Insurance from nothing to a million policy-holders, six hundred million dollars of assets, and two and a half billion dollars of insurance in force.

When a man is frightened or angry his digestive organs do not work; this is also true of an animal, hence the profit in keeping it in a peaceful and fearless state by kind treatment.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY JANUARY 20, 1889.

Healing of the Leper.

LESSON TEXT.

(Mark 1 : 35-45. Memory verses, 40-41.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Mighty Worker.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very works' sake.*—John 14 : 11.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Prayerful Diligence of Jesus.*

Lesson Outline:
1. His Personal Devotion, vs. 35-38.
2. His Generous Zeal, vs. 39-42.
3. His Self-forgetful Humility. vs. 43-45.

GOLDEN TEXT: *As soon as he had spoken, immediately the leprosy departed from him, and he was cleansed.*—Mark 1 : 42.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Mark 1 : 35-45. The prayerful diligence of Jesus.
T.—Lev. 14 : 1-32. The law of cleansing.
W.—Num. 12 : 1-16. Miriam a leper.
T.—2 Kings 5 : 1-14. Naaman cleansed.
F.—Luke 17 : 1-19. Praise for cleansing.
S.—Heb. 2 : 1-18. The sympathetic Jesus.
S.—Heb. 4 : 1-16. The helpful Jesus.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HIS PERSONAL DEVOTION.

I. Prompt:
A great while before day, he rose up and went out (35).
I myself will awake right early (Psa. 57 : 8).
O God, thou art my God; early will I seek thee (Psa. 63 : 1).
With my spirit within me will I seek thee early (Isa. 26 : 9).
Those that seek me diligently shall find me (Prov. 8 : 17).

II. Prayerful:
He....departed into a desert place, and there prayed (35).
He went up into the mountain apart to pray (Matt. 14 : 23).
He withdrew himself in the deserts, and prayed (Luke 5 :16).
He continued all night in prayer to God Luke 6 :12).
Being in an agony, he prayed more earnestly (Luke 22 : 44).

III. Persistent:
Let us go....into the next towns, that I may preach there also (38).
Jesus went about in all Galilee, teaching (Matt. 4 : 23).
I must preach the good tidings,....to the other cities also (Luke 4 : 43).
I must go on my way to-day and to-morrow (Luke 13 : 33).
Who went about doing good (Acts 10 : 38).
1. ('He rose up and went out,....into a desert place, and there prayed." (1) His time of prayer; (2) His place of prayer; (3) His manner of prayer; (4) His purpose in prayer.
2. "All are seeking thee." (1) The seekers; (2) The seeking; (3) The sought.
3. "To this end came I forth." (1) Consciousness of his appointed end; (2) Pursuit of his appointed end.

II. HIS GENEROUS ZEAL.

I. Broad:
He went into their synagogues throughout all Galilee (39).
Jesus went about all the cities....teaching in their synagogues (Matt. 9 : 35).
He was preaching in the synagogues of Galilee (Luke 4 : 44).
These things said he in the synagogue (John 6 : 59).
I have spoken openly to the world (John 18 : 20).

II. Sympathetic:
Being moved with compassion, he ....touched him (41).
He was moved with compassion for them (Matt. 9 : 36).
I have compassion on the multitude (Matt. 15 : 32).
Jesus wept (John 11 : 35).
We have not a high priest that cannot be touched (Heb. 4 : 15).

III. Saving:
Straightway the leprosy departed from him (42).
He arose, and straightway took up the bed (Mark 2 : 12).
And his hand was restored (Mark 3 : 5).
Straightway the damsel rose up, and walked (Mark 5 : 42).
He is able to save to the uttermost (Heb 7 : 25).
1. "He went,....preaching and casting out devils." (1) Missionary activity; (2) Pertinent preaching; (3) Holy helpfulness.
2. "If thou wilt, thou canst make me clean." (1) Willingness of Jesus tested; (2) Ability of Jesus affirmed.
3. "Straightway the leprosy departed from him, and he was made clean." (1) The healing command; (2) The responsive cleansing.

III. HIS SELF-FORGETFUL HUMILITY.

I. Laudation of Him Forbidden:
See thou say nothing to any man (44).
See thou tell no man (Matt. 8 : 4).
They should tell no man that he was the Christ (Matt. 16 : 20).
Tell the vision to no man)Matt. 17 : 9)
Do not even enter into the village (Mark 8 : 26).

II. Honor to Moses Commanded:
Offer for thy cleansing the things which Moses commanded (44).
This shall be the law of the leper (Lev. 14 : 2).
Take from him....two living clean birds (Lev. 14 : 4).
On the eighth day he shall take two he lambs without blemish (Lev. 14 : 10).
If he be poor,....he shall take one he lamb (Lev. 14 : 21).

III. Labors for Him Multiplied:
They came to him from every quarter (45).
There came unto him great multitudes (Matt. 15 : 30).
There was no longer room for them, no, not even about the door (Mark 2 : 2).
There were many, and they followed him (Mark 2 : 15).
The many thousands of the multitude were gathered (Luke 12 : 1).
1. "See thou say nothing to any man." (1) The man's reasons for utterance; (2) The Lord's reasons for silence.
2. "Offer for thy cleansing the things which Moses commanded." (1) The demand of Moses; (2) The command of Jesus.
3. "They came to him from every quarter." (1) The gathering multitudes; (2) The central attraction (3) The impelling motives.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

LEPROSY.

A prevalent disease (Luke 4 :27 ; 17:12).
Regarded as incurable (2 Kings 5 : 7).
Produced ceremonial uncleanness (Lev. 13 : 8, 11, 22, 44).
Necessitated separation (Num. 5 : 2 ; 12 : 10, 13-15).
Lepers dwelt together (2 Kings 7 : 3 ; Luke 17 : 12).
Cut off from God's house (2 Chron. 26 : 21).
Excluded from priesthood (Lev. 22 : 2-4).
Miraculously healed (Num. 12 : 13, 14 ; 2 Kings 5 : 8-14 ; Matt. 10 : 8 ; Luke 5 : 12, 13 ; 17 : 13, 14).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The present lesson follows immediately the events narrated in the last. Matthew places the healing of the leper after the Sermon on the Mount; but this is obviously a deviation from the chronological order. So Luke, who usually agrees with Mark in this period of the history, interposes the miraculous draught of fishes between the events at Capernaum and the healing of the leper (Luke 5 : 1-11); but that miracle was probably in connection with the call of the four fishermen.

The earlier part of the lesson refers to a preceding tour through Galilee; at some point in the journey (probably not Capernaum) the leper was healed.

The time was early in 780, A. D. 27 ; according to Robinson, it was a short time before the Passover; according to Andrews, it was a short time after that feast.

CURIOUS RESULTS WITH FIGURES

Some Odd Combinations Obtained by Multiplications by Nine.

D. M. Johnson, of Chester, Pa., writes to the New York *Tribune* as follows: I do not think there is any "witchery" in the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, multiplied by 45, or in any of the variations of the proposition of the "Expert Accountant," noted in your extract from the Buffalo *Express* in the *Tribune* of November 24. If there is any magic, it is in the figure 9, and not especially in 45, for you will find all the witchery by multiplying the above figures, either, forward or backward, by any of these figures, 9, 18, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72 or 81. Probably the reason of the apparently curious result of these multiplications will appear to a mathematically inclined mind by this simple illustration:

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
                9
-----------------
            8 1  equals 9
          7 2    equals 9
        6 3      equals 9
      5 4        equals 9
    4 5          equals 9
  3 6            equals 9
2 7              equals 9
1 8              equals 9
9                equals 9
-----------------
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 equals 9
```

Explanation: One less to carry each move to left, which is balanced by one greater in right-hand figure of product, because the total of each is 9 less.

```
(Reverse.)
9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
                9
-----------------
              9  equals 9
            1 8  equals 9
          2 7    equals 9
        3 6      equals 9
      4 5        equals 9
    5 4          equals 0
  6 3            ebuals 9
7 2              equals 9
8 1              equals 9
-----------------
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 equals 81
```

One more to carry each move to left, which is balanced by one less in right-hand figures of product, because it is 9 more total.

And one may amuse himself by multiplying this sequence of figures by the other figures, of which 9 is a multiple, up to 81, with similar results. If the multiplier is greater than 9, the difference in amount to carry forward, instead of being one less or one more as above, will be equal to the number of times 9 will go into the multiplier. Multiplied by 18, we have 9 twos and a cipher. Reversed, we have 9 sevens. 8 and 1. Multiplied by 81, we have 9 nines and a cipher. Reversed, we have 9 ciphers and 8 and 1.

In the same way the philosophy of the fact that the sequence, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, multiplied by 8, produces 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 2, may be shown.

"One of Us Must Die."

A tragic occurrence took place at a small farm called Hendre Mochtre, near Newtown, Montgomeryshire, recently. The tenant of the farm, a man named Abraham Morris, with his son Edward, 25 years of age, had been drinking together at a public house a short distance from their house. On their way home about 11 o'clock a quarrel arose between them, and on arriving at Hendre the son challenged the father to fight. The latter refused, whereupon the son said: "One of us must die," and immediately took a loaded gun which stood near at hand, and, resting the stock on the ground, with the barrel pointing to his head, he pulled the trigger. A farm servant rushed forward, but it was too late to prevent the gun going off. Death was instantaneous. To add to the painful character of the affair the mother and two sisters, as well as the father of the deceased, were present.

AMATEUR MARKETING — Young housekeeper, to fish dealer—What kind of fish have you this morning?

Fish dealer—How would you like to have some striped bass, mum?

Young housekeeper, hesitatingly—No; I think I would prefer something in a small check.

FARM NOTES.

MIXING HORSES FEED.—The horse masticates its food but once, and after the food is once swallowed there is no further mechanical action upon it while passing through the digestive organs. If the food is too wet, the horse can easily swallow it with very little mastication, and then there will be very little flow of saliva to mix with it, and the saliva is a very importance agent in the digestion of the horse. If the food is given dry, the horse must masticate it till it is moistened with saliva before he can swallow it, and when the food is not too concentrated, it is improved by feeding dry. It is for this reason that we caution to moisten the cut hay barely enough, because the weeds stick to it, so that both hay and weeds shall be eaten together.

It will very readily be seen why the unmasticated food swallowed by the horse, without admixture of saliva, would produce bad effects in passing through the digestive organs largely undigested. If any system could be devised for mixing the ground grain with the dry cut hay, so as to insure the mastication of both together, that would be the best way of feeding the horses. But there are so few horses that thoroughly masticate even whole oats, that it is much better to have the grain ground.

Some horses will masticate oats so as to be fairly digested, but horses will not masticate whole corn so as to be well digested.

That system which produces the most complete digestion and assimilation of the food must be the best, and no one has yet shown that the grain, fed separately, is as well digested as when properly mixed with the fodder. But sloppy food, whether mixed or unmixed, is not as well digested as food that is thoroughly masticated and mixed with saliva. Yet feeding too wet does not have as bad an effect upon ruminating animals as the horse, because the cow remasticates her food, if mixed with coarse fodder, and it has thus a second opportunity to absord saliva.

Any dairyman can try the experiment of feeding his cows four to six quarts of corn-meal per day in two feeds, for three weeks, and after the first five days he will find the droppings tinged with the meal, showing that it has passed undigested, and certainly, what passes undigested is wasted. But if the corn-meal is properly mixed with cut hay, there will be none of it passed into the manure undigested. This fact decides the whole question.

SHELTER THE WAGON IN WINTER. To provide more shelter for animals, some farmers allow wagons to stand out of doors during the winter. They think that winter weather does not injure the wagon. The fact is that in winter the moisture gets in and stays in; in the summer it dries out. Hence a wagon will spoil more in winter than in summer; and while in summer the parts, drying, become loose, the cause of the evil is really the moisture getting into the wood. In winter the water gets into crevices and freezes, and the expansion forces the pieces apart or makes a large crack of a small one. It pays to paint a wagon frequently, and this the farmer can do for himself. Stripes and scrolls do not add to the value of the wagon. The painting can be done in the barn when the weather is too disagreeable for outside work.

THE value of stable dung, must not be estimated upon actual richness in ammonia or phosphoric acid within a short period of its production, but must be calculated on its wonderful physical and chemical action on the elements of the soil and the air, and upon its merits as a vehicle or conductor into which completing quantities of outside substances can be introduced, decomposed and rapidly made available.

ALWAYS afford shelter from the winds by building fodder or straw ricks. A cold wind will do more damage in an hour, to stock, than will a quiet still day that is cold and severe. It is the air in motion that takes away the heat of the bodies, grain from the bin, and money from your pocket.

THE chestnut tree will grow on nearly all soils, especially if the soil is drained. The locust thrives on thin or heavy soils, and makes durable posts. The elm is one of the best for roadsides, but its growth is slow. Which tree will suit you and your soil, farmer, as it is your duty to set out? Lay your plans now!

FEW farmers realize the amount which an acre of grapes will bring if the crop is a full one and prices are very low. Three cents a pound seems ridiculously cheap, yet at this price an acre of any productive variety will bring more money than an acre of grain or any kind of farm crops. Two tons per acre is a small yield, but three cents a pound gives a gross return of $120 per acre.

A large portion of the corn crop is converted into glucose and the refuse fed to stock. Glucose manufactories give employment to a large number of persons and enable the farmers to derive better prices for corn. The proper mode of selling corn, however, is in the shape of pork.

IF your supply of hay is short, use your straw and corn fodder as part of the daily ration. Any deficiency in the coarse food can be cupplied with extra grain. In fact, any ration can be balanced by the judicious use of ground grain and cottonseed or linseed meal.

BORE a small hole in the pump below the floor, or bind it around with rye straw or fodder to keep it from freezing. Do not put off this job until after a cold snap comes, and then spend a day heating irons and thawing it out.

MOWING keeps down the weeds and destroys them. If a grass plot is mowed in the summer and the dry grass burnt over after frost, the weeds can be kept out. If weeds appear in the pasture early in the spring before the grass makes headway, cut them down and use them as absorbents. At this season all stubble should be cleaned off.

HOUSEHOLD.

MINCE PIE.—For the mince meat use two pounds of chopped beef, one pound each of raisins and English currants, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one large teaspoonful of ground cloves, one grated nutmeg, one cup each of New Orleans molasses and granulated sugar, and two quarts of finely chopped apples. If the apples are very tart more sugar will be required.

Boil the beef until very tender, season and chop fine; seed the raisins and wash the currants in several waters to be sure they are free from grit, or, if preferred, use another pound of raisins in their place. Grate the yellow part of the lemon rind—but not the white as that is usually bitter—and press out the juice. Put all the ingredients into a large pan and mix them thoroughly; strain the liquor in which the beef was cooked and use it to moisten the mixture. This quantity is sufficient for six pies. It will be much better flavored if made several days before it is used, but, of course, it should be kept in a cool cellar.

Line pie plates with rich paste, fill with the meat, and bake until of a delicate brown.

DEAREST PLACE ON EARTH.—Home ought to be made the dearest spot on earth. Read this, from the Pittsburg *Commercial*: "There can be no genuine happiness, no solid comfort and no real prosperity in a home that is merely a place of shelter, a convenience or a sham. Unless a husband and wife are earnest in their efforts to make it the dearest place on earth, it will be shadowy, chilly and more or less uncomfortable to both. One cannot be happy and not the other. They are too closely united for this. As it is for one so it is for the other. Our English cousins seem to understand this matter better than we do. The young women realize that they have an important part in the new play, and they learn it well before going on the stage. How much better it would be if our girls could be induced to do likewise."

PRETTY UTILITIES.—The bamboo stands for papers, with easel backs, and having three separate compartments, are useful. The framework is of bamboo, worked into patterns, and there are painted panels, which make it still more ornamental.

The frames of fire screens are often gilded now—indeed, gilding is rapidly reasserting itself, as it is bound to do, taking into consideration the style of furniture in vogue. A panel of "muffled" glass bears a design of thistles, with their puffs of down, and is mounted effectively in a light gilt frame. A tambourine table is popular, decorated with Japanese chrysanthemums on the tambourine, and with gilded legs or bamboo sticks, left plain. Instead of covering the plain pine top of an "occasional" table, it is taken out, and a tambourine, gaily painted, forms the top.

FRENCH PANCAKES.—Put in a bowl half a dozen ounces of flour, three eggs and a pinch of salt. Stir well together with a wooden spoon until your paste is smooth, adding a gill of milk. Melt in a frying pan a small portion of butter, and put into it two tablespoonfuls of paste. When it becomes colored on one side turn it on the other until your paste is all used. Put these cakes thus fried upon a dish and fill them with currant jelly or jam, roll them up and powder them with sugar. Heat a slender piece of iron or a small poker red hot and let it rest lightly for a second on each pancake, making several stripes across them. Send the pancakes while hot to the table.

ROAST GOOSE.—Obtain a young, fat goose, clean and prepare it for roasting, putting on top a small portion of butter and a little salt, pouring in the pan a claret glass of water, and place the goose in the oven and let it remain for an hour. Place a saucepan over the fire, pour in one half a pint of Spanish sauce and mix with it a pinch of pepper and nutmeg and one tablespoonful each of mustard and vinegar. Let boil for a moment and then turn into a sauce boat to be sent to the table with the goose.

THE LATEST IN STATIONERY.—The ink should be black and the envelope square. White paper is the best to have on hand, but the gray-blues and the soft grays are used by some people of good taste. It is best to have your street address only, or if in the country the name of your house and your post-office address in the middle of the paper, across the top of the sheet, in colors, black, indigo or red. Monograms are out of date, except on sofa blankets, cushions, etc.

CABBAGE SALAD.—Chop half a large cabbage. Stir together one cupful of vinegar, teaspoonful each of black pepper, salt and mustard, three teaspoonfuls of melted butter, two well beaten eggs and six tablespoonfuls of sweet cream. Set on the fire until it thickens. Cover over the cabbage while hot and mix thoroughly. When cool, pour over a cupful of sweet cream. Garnish with mustard leaves and sliced cold boiled eggs.

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.—It should be served as soon as it is done. Mix six tablespoonfuls of flour with one quart of milk and three well beaten eggs, seasoning with a little salt. Pour in a shallow pan, greased with beef drippings, and bake for one hour. Cut into slices and put the pieces into the pan with the beef for fifteen minutes; serve in the dish with the beef.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—Take as much warm water as you will require for your family; thicken with buckwheat flour until about the consistency of fritter batter, one teaspoonful of salt and a wineglass of yeast or one cake of Vienna yeast. If you have it use part milk instead of all water. Mix at night, and if they should happen to be sour dissolve a little bicarbonate of soda in the least bit of hot water and add.

SCIENTIFIC.

A Point in Stone-smashing.—It is well known that a stone however large, may be broken by striking a sufficient number of blows with a hammer, along the line where it is desired to break the stone. In this process the force of the blow is expended in gradually weakening the cohesion of the particles in a line following the direction of the blows. This weakening is increased by each successive blow until finally rupture occurs.

A Powerful Tube-press.—A powerful hydraulic tube-press for forming metal and steel tubes from circular plates by pressing or forcing them by the aid of mandrils through dies or annular rings has just been designed and built, says the *Universal Engineer*, by Henry Bessemer & Co., Sheffield, for the Birmingham Small-arms Factory. The press will be used for the manufacture of tubes of large size.

Mr. E. Wethered has investigated the structure and formation of coal. He concludes (1) that some kinds of coal were practically made up of spores while others were not, these varieties often occurring in beds of the same seam; and (2) that the so-called bituminous coal was largely composed of the substance which he termed hydro-carbon, to which the wood tissue had contributed beyond a doubt.

Investigations concerning the effect of different forms of artificial illumination on the health show that the tallow candle is the most unwholesome agent, and the electric light the best. The incandescent electric lamp produces only about one-thirteenth as much heat as the tallow candle, while it gives out no carbonic acid or water. One gas-jet in a room is said to vitiate the air as much as six persons.

The suggeston has been made that sanitary advantages would result from the use of sewer pipes of glass. They would, doubtless, be expensive, but they would, probably, be very durable, and their hard, smooth surface would offer no lodgement for refuse matter, thus offsetting the question of cost.

It is said that by the following simple method almost instant relief from earache is afforded: Put five drops of chloroform on a little cotton or wool in the bowl of a clay pipe, then blow the vapor through the stem into the aching ear.

"*The* best remedy for ramp—the simplest and the most efficacious that I know of—is a band of cork. It is easily made by cutting a small new wine cork into thin slices, which must be sewn close together upon ribbon or tape an inch wide. It can be tied around any part affected and worn during the night."

SETS OF D'OYLIES are embroidered in intricate patterns, arabesques, or conventionalized flowers on pongee or China silk, or the finest linen. Eighteen make the set, and they are delicately fringed from the raveled edges of the material, as sewed on fringe would spoil them.

FRIED APPLES AND BACON.—Core and slice round, without paring, some tart, well flavored apples. Cut into thin slices some middlings of excellent bacon or pork, and try in their own fat almost to crispness. Take out the meat and keep hot while you fry the apples in the fat left in the pan, add a little sugar to taste. Drain, and lay upon the slices of meat.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y, H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

The farmer candidate may not give you as much taffy as the city man before election, but he is more apt to consider your interest after he is elected.

If you have catarrh, you are in danger, as the disease is liable to become chronic and affect your general health, or develope into consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by purifying and enriching the blood, and building up the system. Give it a trial.

An interesting sale of autographs recently took place in Paris. Liszt's signature brought $20, while Zola's sold for $1.80.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

The first Mormon temple in Wisconsin was dedicated at East Delevan recently. The building is small and unpretentious.

Frazer Axle Grease.

Use the Frazer Axle Grease, 'tis the best in the world—will wear twice as long as any other. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.

Live virtuously, and you cannot die too soon, nor live too long.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

Whistling doesn't make the locomotive go, it is the silent steam.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Young veal may be told by the bone in cutlet. If it is very small the veal is not good.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

It is thought that the flood in Georgia will ruin seventy per cent. of the rice crop.

EXPLANATION.—A tramp, with his arm in a sling, called on Gilhooly for a quarter, alleging that his arm had been injured in the recent railroad accident near San Antonio.

"But, yesterday you had the other arm in a sling," replied Gilhooly.

"Well, supposin' I had. Don't you think a feller's arm gets tired of being tied up all day? Besides, I've got concussion of the brain and can't remember half the time which arm was broken."

HENRY WARD BEECHER related once that when riding on the circuit, he breakfasted at a home where johnny cakes were served. Observing a feather protruding from his cake, he remarked:

"Sister, your johnny cake seems to be feathering out."

"Yes," responded the lady unabashed; "I told John no longer than yesterday that he must get a cover for the meal barrel or move the hen roost.

"YES," said the customs officer at the hustling, "those free traders, if they had their way, would abolish all revenue duties. And what would follow, if such a condition of things should come about?"

A thick headed individual in one of the back seats quickly responded:

"Well, I suppose you'd be looking about for a job."

This was probably not the correct answer, but the speaker found it impossible to go on with his argument.

Last Winter

I was troubled so badly with rheumatism in my right shoulder and joints of my leg as not to be able to walk. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now I don't feel any aches or pains any where, and it not only stopped the soreness in my shoulder and joints, but makes me feel as lively as a ten-year-old boy. I sell newspapers right in THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET and standing on the cold stones ain't no picnic, I can tell you. And if Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me it certainly ought to be good for those people who don't stand on the cold stones. I can be seen every day in the year at corner Tompkins and DeKalb Avenues. WILLIAM W. HOWARD, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ALWAYS MISERABLE.—Jones—You seem to be always miserable.

Smith—So I am. Life has no pleasures for me.

"What is the matter?"

"Anxiety about my future robs me of one half of present joy, and remorse my past life gets away with the other half."

JUST THE CHEESE.—Boy (in great haste)—Me mudder sent me for some cheese. Got enny wot's good?

Grocer—Yes, sonny, we've got some that I can recommend highly. It is made under our own direction, at our own dairy, from pure Orange county milk, and is of an exceptionally mild and pleasant flavor. About how much will you have?

"Gimme 'nough ter bait a rat trap with."

CANNOT HOLD THAT. — Crimsonbeak—I never saw anything like it! You women are forever holding something in your mouths!

Mrs. Crimsonbeak (with a mouthful of hairpins)—Well, isn't that what a person's mouth is made for?

"Well, yes, I'll admit it was made for holding the tongue; but you women seldom hold that."

BROWN—Will you be my wife, Evelyn?

Evelyn—Well, really, I—

"I must tell you I lost $100,000 in Wall street yesterday."

"I cannot marry, Mr.—

"But I got it back again the same day (lights a cigarette with a $2 bill).

"As I was going to say, I cannot marry, Mr. Brown, anybody but you."

COLONEL B. (sojourning in Paris)—What is the proper French expression to be used in accepting an invitation to drink?

Mr. Cobalt—You should say, 'Avec plaisir, Monsieur le Colonel.'

"Ah, 'Avec plaisir.' All right."

"And when you decline an invitation you should say, 'Non, merci.'"

"Oh, that wouldn't be of any use to me."

A SMALL girl had been corrected by mild punishment, and was asked if she would do as her parents wanted her to in the future.

"Yes," replied the penitent, "but you mustn't ask me to do anything I don't want to do."

TIRED.—He had been out very late the night before, and it was ten o'clock when he came down to breakfast.

Husband—What makes the coffee so weak?

Wife—Because it has been standing so long.

DOCTORS say that drinking large quantities of water will produce fat. To show its absurdity look at a fish. It fairly lives in water yet why is it so bony?

AN exchange has an article on "China as It Is." Just how China is depends upon the hired girl. Generally it is wicked, and often so badly broken that it has to be swept out.

A Wonderful Food and Medicine,

Known and used by Physicians all over the world. *Scott's Emulsion* not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates and appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. "I have been using Scott's Emulsion for several years, and am pleased with its action. My patients say it is pleasant and palatable, and all grow stronger and gain flesh from the use of it. I use it in all cases of Wasting Diseases, and it is especially useful for children when nutrient medication is needed, as in Marasmus."—T. W. PIERCE, M. D., Knoxville, Ala.

Christmas in France is a religious holiday, only. New Years is the day for making presents.

THE ONLY **DYES**

Brilliant Durable Economical

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors.

36 colors; 10 cents each.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

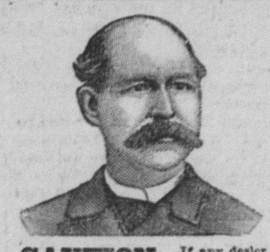
For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE

DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Paine's { **CELERY COMPOUND**

CURES	PROOFS
Neuralgia	"Paine's Celery Compound cured my nervous sick headaches." Mrs. L. A. BRENTNER, San Jacinto, Cal.
Nervous Prostration	"After using six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I am cured of rheumatism." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, South Cornish, N. H.
Rheumatism	
Kidney Diseases	"It has done me more good for kidney disease than any other medicine." GEO. ABBOTT, Sioux City, Iowa.
AND All Liver Disorders	"Paine's Celery Compound has been of great benefit for torpid liver, indigestion, and biliousness." ELIZABETH C. UDALL, Quechee, Vt.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.

CAUTION If any dealer says he has the W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES without name and price, stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Last Winter

I was troubled so badly with rheumatism in my right shoulder and joints of my leg as not to be able to walk. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now I don't feel any aches or pains any where, and it not only stopped the soreness in my shoulder and joints, but makes me feel as lively as a ten-year-old boy. I sell newspapers right in THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET and standing on the cold stones ain't no picnic, I can tell you. And if Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me it certainly ought to be good for those people who don't stand on the cold stones. I can be seen every day in the year at corner Tompkins and DeKalb Avenues. WILLIAM W. HOWARD, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DEADHEADING. — Ike Schwindelmeyer, a New York drummer, never pays for anything if he can avoid it. He attended a concert in St. Louis without paying a cent. He walked in boldly with a package of samples under his arm. Just as he was passing the man at the door, that gentleman detained the commercial traveler, and said "ticket."

"I haven't got any."

"Then you will have to pay or you can't go in."

"All right, the performance will come off this evening without my solo on the flute, then," replied the drummer, pointing to his package of samples.

"Beg your pardon—didn't know you were a performer. Go right on in."

"JOHNNY," said the Sunday school teacher, "what is our duty to our neighbors?"

"To ask them to tea as soon as they get settled," said Johnny.

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by any druggist and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.

ON SEA AND ON LAND.—Sea Captain—Yes, we had a rough time. Mutiny on board. Half the crew refused to work, and tried to keep the other half from working. But we got along, and now the rascals are in jail.

Manufacturer—And you call that mutiny? Had just the same experience in my mill. But on land we call that an ordinary strike.

VERY TRUE.—She (examining illustrations in Milton's 'Paradise Lost')—His satanic majesty looks thin. What do you suppose he lives on?

He, grimly—Fried soles.

PISO'S CURE

FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure is our best selling medicine. I have a personal knowledge of its beneficial effects, and recommend it. —S. LARRY: Druggist, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR THE BLOOD.

SSS

Swift's Specific has cured me of a malignant breaking out on my leg, which caused intolerable pain. It was called Eczema by the doctors—four of whom treated me with no relief. I candidly confess that I owe my present good health to S. S. S., which in my estimation is invaluable as a blood remedy. MISS JULIA DEWITT, 227 N. 19th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Our baby when two months old, was attacked with Scrofula, which for a long time destroyed her eyesight entirely and caused us to despair of her life. The doctors failed to relieve her, and we gave Swift's Specific, which soon cured her entirely, and she is now hale and hearty. E. V. DELK, Wills Point, Texas.

Scrofula developed on my daughter—swelling and lumps on her neck. We gave her Swift's Specific, and the result was wonderful and the cure prompt. S. A. DEARMOND, Cleveland, Tenn.

Send for book giving history of Blood Diseases and advice to suffers, mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE

CATARRH

BY USING

Ely's Cream Balm.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS. 56 Warren st., N. Y.

ORATORS say Piso's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. 25 cents.

OPIUM HABIT Painlessly cured in 10 to 20 Days. Sanitarium or Home Treatment. Trial Free. No Cure, No Pay. The Humane Remedy Co., La Fayette, Ind.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Blair's Pills, Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 44 pills. Price, 25 cents. Pills.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

WANTED:

ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY,

To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into

LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES.

The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address,

International Publishing & Printing Co.

528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT **DR. LOBB** BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years' experience in all Special diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours, 10 A.M. till 3 P.M., and 7 to 10 evenings. Send 2 ct. Stamp for Book.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Drs Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for *Chichester's English* Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON PAYS the FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for **$60.** Every other Scale in the market proportionately low. For free prices and testimonials address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

KILLED. HORSES RAN AWAY! Lines never under Horses' Feet. Every horse owner buys from 1 to 4. Four styles—Gold, Nickel, 2 Japan Finish. Retail for $2.15. The 4 Samples by mail $1. If not as represented, return by mail, money refunded. Ag'ts make $150 to $350 monthly. Agents wanted. Terms free. Brewster Mfg. Co., Holly, Mich.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

SALESMEN Wanted Stamp. Wages $2 per Day. Permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. *Sold everywhere.*

1 610

SINGERS who have used Piso's Cure for Consumption say it is BEST OF ALL. Sold everywhere. 25c.

PENSIONS for Soldiers, Sailors, Pensions increased. Discharges procured. No pension, NO FEE. Latest law, pamphlet free! PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

SOLDIERS ALL GET PENSIONS if disabled; BBY, etc.; Deserters relieved; Laws free. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D.C. & Cincinnati, O.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. Sold by Druggists.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JAN. 17, 1889.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Boiled Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—The legal battle commenced some weeks ago by the Seventy-second Pennsylvania regiment has taken active shape. Yesterday a bill was filed in equity, praying that the Battlefield Memorial association be enjoined from preventing the regiment from erecting its monument at the selected point in the "bloody angle." The association holds that this ground was not held by the regiment. This is a continuation of the trouble of last month, when Capt. Reed, of the Seventy-second, was arrested for trespass.

The Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11.—The legislature met at noon. Several bills were referred and a number of new bills introduced, including one to prevent the sale of liquor on Decoration day.

In the house Speaker Boyer announced his standing committees. The chairmen are:

Ways and Means—Graham, Allegheny.
Judiciary—Gen. Hall, Mercer.
Appropriations—Dearden, Philadelphia.
Railroads—Brooks, Philadelphia.
Agriculture—Heckman, Chester.
Corporations—Billingsley, Washington.
Municipal Corporations—Connell, Philadelphia.
City Passenger Railways—Keyser, Philadelphia.
Judiciary Local—Franklin, Lancaster.
Education—Bean, Montgomery.
Insurance—Baldwin, Lancaster.
Constitutional Reform—Dravo, Beaver.
Vice and Immorality—Randall, Forrest.
Legislative Appointment—Pugh, Somerset.
Military—Jones, Blair.
Labor and Industry—Maxey, Susquehanna.
Mines and Mining—Hagan, Wayne.
Manufactures—McConnell, Chester.
Banks—Fruit, Mercer.
Elections—Clapp, Lebanon.
Counties—Evans, Bedford.
Public Buildings—Barnes, Dauphin.
Pensions and Gratuities—Stewart, Philadelphia.
Geological Survey—Shoemaker, Philadelphia.
Accounts—Brown, Beaver.
Retrenchment and Reform—White, Allegheny.
Printing—Thompson, Warren.
Iron and Coal—Stewart, Allegheny.
Bureau of Statistics—Lafferty, Allegheny.
Federal Relations—Shiras, Allegheny.
Library—Thomas, Philadelphia.
Centennial Affairs—Kidd, Philadelphia.
Compare Bills—H. J. Helfrich, Snyder.

The legislature adjourned until Tuesday night.

Fought All the Afternoon.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 12.—Matthew Williams, of Lykens, and William McCarthy, of this city, engaged in a prize fight in the outskirts of this city yesterday afternoon, London prize ring rules, for a purse of $100. One hundred and two rounds were fought, in which both men were terribly battered up. The battle commenced at 1 o'clock and ended at 6 p. m. The referee decided the victory to Williams on account of a foul. The fight was witnessed by twenty people.

A Serenader Brutally Murdered.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Jan 12.—A horrible murder occurred near Stony Point, in the northern end of this county. A party of men and boys from the neighborhood had gone up in the evening to serenade Mr. Charles Cressler, who had recently been married. A quarrel took place among some of the serenaders, and afterwards, one of the young men, named Peter Rhone, was waylaid on his way home by Charles Meredith. After Meredith had knocked Rhone down he tramped and kicked him almost to a jelly. The crowd then interfered, and Rhone was carried to his home, where he died soon after. Meredith was arrested and lodged in jail.

Death of Louis Vollmer.

ST. MARY'S, Pa., Jan. 12.—Louis Vollmer, founder of this village, and for many years a prominent banker and lumber operator here, died on Tuesday last, aged 70 years.

A Well Known Journalist Dead.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 14.—J. M. Johnston, for twenty years connected with The Intelligencer, of this city, died in Carlisle, aged 64. He was well known in newspaper circles of this state. Mr. Johnston was a lieutenant in the late rebellion. Four children survive him.

Financially Embarrassed.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 14.—Executions to the amount of $13,690 were issued against A. K. Hoffmeier, furniture dealer, of this city.

Verdict in the Shehilling Murder Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The coroner's inquiry into the revolting murder of Antoine F. Schilling was heard and resulted in the rendering of the following verdict: "We find that Anton Schilling came to his death from injuries inflicted by some blunt instrument in the hands of Jacob Schroop, and also find that Wilhemina Schroop, alias Richter, was accessory before the fact." Schroop and his alleged wife were both taken to prison.

Backsliders Invited to Return.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—A circular signed by General Master Workman Powderly and the general executive board of the Knights of Labor has been sent out to the recording secretary of every district assembly in the order. In a few words it is to the effect that all lapsed locals can be reinstated without the payment of their back dues or the fees necessary to the procuring of a new charter.

A Philadelphia Assignment.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Abraham Marquis and Isaac Marquis, jewelers, No. 146 North Eighth street, trading under the firm name of A. Marquis & Brother, have made an assignment to Morris M. Newman. They place their liabilities between $26,000 and $28,000. Their assets could not be arrived at.

"Red Nosed" Mike's Confession.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 10.—The Daily Newsdealer republishes Red Nosed Mike's confession in full. He says: "Met McClure and Flanigan sixty yards from the scene of the murder. McClure said, 'Hello.' I said nothing. When the carriage passed me I walked quietly behind, so as to be well up when the firing commenced. McClure was killed first, by Bevinino. Villalla stood further up the road and shot Flanagan, killing him instantly. The horse ran away, and we thought we had lost the money, but Bevinino, who is a good runner, caught up with the horse and shot him. Villala got scared when he killed Flanagan, and threw down the gun and fled through the woods. I and Bevinino took the sachel out of the buggy and escaped through the woods. We would have killed Contractor McFadden had he come on the scene. One man would not have stopped our work. My accomplices are now in Italy." The correct names of the murderers are Michael Rizzello, alias Red Nosed Mike, Giuseppe Bevinino and Vincenzo Villalla.

MANY CALAMITIES

Destructive Work of a Cyclone in Pennsylvania.

OVER 100 VICTIMS AT READING.

Grimshaw & Bros. Silk Mill, at Reading, Collapses Upon Several Hundred Operatives—A New Seven Story Building Collapses at Pittsburg, Killing Workmen and Crushing Adjoning Houses—Lists of the Dead, Wounded and Missing.

READING, Pa., Jan. 10.—A cyclone struck this city shortly after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, demolishing a number of buildings, including Grimshaw & Bros. large silk mill. In the latter were upwards of 200 operatives, who were buried in the ruins, and many were killed.

When the cyclone first struck Reading the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company's paint shop was unroofed, and in less than ten minutes the entire structure was enveloped in flames. Several gas chambers underneath the passenger cars exploded and four persons were killed and several others badly hurt.

The storm then continued eastward, dealing out destruction in its path. Nine dwellings on North Eighth and Marion streets were unroofed and otherwise badly damaged. The cyclone cut a swath of about 250 feet, and everything in its way was either leveled to the ground or very badly wrecked. The next building in its track was the immense silk mill of Grimshaw & Bros., located at Twelfth and Marion streets. This building was filled with several hundred operatives, and not a single soul escaped uninjured. The structure, which was four stories high and 200 by 70 feet, is one mass of ruins. Not a single brick remains of the beautiful building except the stock and engine room.

The fire department was called out and 10,000 men, women and children quickly assembled about the wrecked mill. The cries of the wounded and dying and their friends were heartrending. Willing hands, however, quickly set to work and in a short time some seventy persons had been taken out. Twelve of these were dead, and many fatally injured. Those who were less seriously hurt were taken to their homes, while those who received more serious injuries were taken to the hospitals.

READING, Pa., Jan. 11.—These are the saddest days that Reading has ever experienced. Everywhere there is desolation and mourning.

The black crape, denoting death, is suspended from the doors of nearly two score of houses. The ruins of the Reading silk mill disaster, by which over 175 young lady employes were buried under an avalanche of

SEARCH FOR BODIES IN THE READING MILL.

brick, mortar, timber and heavy machinery, were surrounded by fully 10,000 people all day long.

The Reading artillerists were finally called out to keep the crowd back. The total death loss is not so large as at first reported, but it is bad enough.

The business men of Reading subscribed $5,000 for the sufferers, and a great deal more is promised.

The storm cloud tore all through the Lebanon valley before reaching Reading. It laid everything low in its path. Houses and barns were unroofed, and when it struck Reading it was at its greatest fury.

The complete list of the killed is: D. K. Becker, Sallie Harrison, Annie Fisher, Daisy Hrecker, George Nieman, Millie Christman, Ella Ridnauer, Henry Krocker, Eva Leeds, Annie Ridnauer, Lottie Sayler, Mary Evans, May Fitzpatrick, Ella Long, William Robeson, John Reber, Sophia Winkleman, Sallie Dickel, Barbara Sielheimer, Sallie Bickel, Sadie Shade, William Snyder, Lillie Schaeffer, Sallie Faust, Sallie Harmer, Annie Kershner, Matilda Grow and Emma Nestor.

The seriously injured are: Laura Wright, Rose Clemmer, Rebecca Pouse, Salini Tayler, Emma Blumin, Mamie Kinsey, Katie Hepler, Howard Bricker, Annie Bricker, Sallie Young, Mary Reese, Kate Hartman, Sallie Hasson, Ella and Jennie Salome, Kate Cacen, Bertha Kuser, Annie Leeds, Annie Fry and Emma Ranenzahn.

About ninety others were slightly hurt, principally bruised by being thrown from the building by the wind.

Those who escaped early in the evening hurried to their homes, and as nothing was heard from them it was thought they had been burried in the ruins. All of them reported to the superintendent yesterday.

When the crash occurred Foreman Raskop was on the second floor. He told a reporter that he heard the cracking of timber overhead, and then a lot of brick and mortar fell on him. The next instant the floor beneath him sank. His first impression was that an earthquake had occurred, and he did not realize what had happened until he found himself in the rain and unable to move.

When the cyclone struck the building some of the girls were lifted up and carried bodily through the air by the violence of the wind. Among these were Annie Carl and Abbie Rissmiller. The latter was blown through the window and carried fifty feet into the adjoining field, but was not injured.

Three of the girls jumped from the second story window and escaped without injury. They could not tell how they got out. Another operative on the third floor fell out with the east wall, and landed on the opposite side of the street. Beyond a few bruises she escaped injury.

Some horrible scenes were witnessed during the search for the bodies. One young woman was wedged in between two upright timbers, her clothes having been all torn from her body. Another, when dragged out, clutched a pair of shears in her hand. It is supposed that when she was stricken she was in the act of cutting something. The shears were wrenched from her hand with difficulty.

Another of the bodies was that of a girl not more than 13, in whose right hand was also clasped a small pair of scissors she had been using when death overtook her. Her breast was crushed in by a heavy beam, and her face was bloody and discolored by bruises. The body was afterward identified as that of Lillie Schaeffer. The body of another young lady, Miss Sallie Faust, was identified by a ring worn on the third finger of the left hand. When the crash came Maggie Rowe, aged 18, had the presence of mind to get under a machine, and in this way saved her life.

Following is a correct list of the killed and injured at the Philadelphia and Reading paint shop, which was struck by a cyclone, and the men enveloped in flames by the explosion of the gas chambers in nine passenger cars:

Killed—Allen Landenbarger, head, legs and arms missing; John Foreman, crushed to death; John U. Kahler, carpenter, head crushed; Sheridan Jones, burned to death; George A. Schaeffer, legs burned off.

Injured—George Knabb, seriously; Aaron Dewald, arm broken.

The loss to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company by the burning of its paint shop and passenger cars is probably $65,000, and to the silk mill and machinery about $110,000.

READING, Jan. 12.—Everything is quiet around the silk mill. The debris has been thoroughly searched and the last body taken out. The dead by the storm in this place number twenty-three, eighteen killed by the falling down of the silk mill and five burned to death in the paint shop. Besides these the injured number about ninety. Some of these will probably die.

DISASTERS AT PITTSBURG.

A Big New Building Falls Upon the Workmen and Neighboring Houses.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—There was an awful catastrophe at 12:30 yesterday afternoon. The high wind that struck the city at that hour completely demolished the large brick building in process of construction in Diamond alley, immediately in the rear of Weldin & Co.'s store. The building had been completed to the seventh story. It is a complete wreck, and as it went down it crushed the barber shop next to it. The falling debris was thrown against Weldin & Co.'s store, the front of which was knocked out. The floor of the store is full of debris. Five men are known to have been killed and ten to fifteen injured. There were at least twenty men working on the new building. The rear of all the stores on Wood street as far up as the hat store of Paulson Bros. were wrecked.

Six men were in the barber shop. Two have been recovered alive, two are dead and two are still under the debris. There were at least fifteen printers in the rear of Welden & Company's store, on the second floor, and many of them were badly injured. As fast as they could be brought out they were carried on stretchers to the various hospitals. One man on top of the new building fell into the basement. His skull was fractured and both legs were broken. The firemen and police at once went to rescue the victims or their dead bodies from the ruins.

At the time the whirlwind struck the building most of the men were on the first floor, it being dinner hour, and were sitting around the fire eating.

The whole rear of J. A. Gallinger's chinaware store was crushed in.

Every few seconds during the afternoon pitiful cries would come from under the mass of wood and brick, and encouraging shouts would go up from the crowd. The sight was heartrending, and moved many to tears in the midst of their work of rescue.

There is nothing left standing but the rear wall and part of the side toward Market street. Toward Wood street there is nothing left but a mass of broken brick and shattered timbers.

The signal officer says the wind storm or hurricane was the most severe we have had in this section in years. Its suddenness made it particularly destructive and harder to withstand than had the wind risen gradually. The velocity was forty miles an hour, and the storm lasted but ten minutes.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—This is the record of the disastrous collapse of J. C. Willey's seven story business house in the hurricane:

Taken out dead, 9; dead still in the ruins, 2; fatally injured, 7; seriously injured, 24; slightly injured, 15; known missing, 9; total number dead, 14; total number affected, 67; missing, supposed under ruins, 20; total, 87.

Sixty-seven persons had been removed from the ruins. The list of dead follows: Thomas Jones, aged 30 years, bricklayer, single, Allegheny; George Mason, skull crushed; John Hill, 13 years old, colored boy, employed as bootblack in barber shop; Charles Fritch, 16 years old, employed in barber shop, found standing in the shop with a sponge in his hand; Samuel Stringer, 16 years old, printer in Juergen's office, lived in Allegheny; Dr. James L. Read, 81 years old, lived at Allegheny, entombed in the Weldin building; heard groaning in the afternoon, but it was impossible to save him; William Goettman, 17 years old, employed as clerk in Thomas' leather store, imprisoned in falling walls; Joseph Gehring, 16 years old, Allegheny; John Rodgerson, carpenter, home at Castle Shannon; George McGough, single; Samuel Brown, aged 30, carpenter, Allegheny; John Donnelly, bricklayer, Nunnery Hill; Richard Carroll, bricklayer, Allegheny; Leonard Shiffhauer, bricklayer. The body of Samuel Brown, Jr., a young carpenter, was taken out of the cellar of the Willey building. His head was crushed to a jelly, his body doubled, with his hands up to his head. A wheelbarrow which he had been using was alongside of him. A young man was at the spot where he was killed when the body was taken out. Said he, with the tears trickling down his face: "I just missed what my brother Sam got, because I was sick. I wasn't working, and that's how I escaped."

In addition it is stated by Assistant Chief Steel, of the fire department, that as many as twenty others may be still under the fallen structures. Others express a fear that several ladies who were in Weldin's book store when the crash came did not escape, while some entertain a fear that some unknown men are lying dead in Spencer's alley, which is filled with great piles of brick and timber.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Five dead bodies were yesterday taken from the ruins of the buildings wrecked by Wednesday's tornado. Just before daybreak the remains of the venerable Dr. James L. Read were lifted from the timbers and debris of Weldon & Co.'s bookstore. By his side was the chair he used, indicating that he must have been sitting at his desk.

Senators Who Succeed Themselves.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 15.—The Republicans of the state legislature in caucus unanimously nominated Senator Manderson for re-election to the United States senate. Hon. John A. McShane, present member of congress from the First district, received the unanimous vote of the Democrats.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 15.—Isham G. Harris was nominated by the Democratic legislative caucus to succeed himself as United States senator.

Illinois' Inaugural.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 15.—Joseph W. Fifer was formally inaugurated governor of Illinois yesterday afternoon. The exercises were impressive, and were witnessed by all the members of the state legislature and throngs of spectators. The ceremonies were held in the hall of the house of representatives, which had been gaily decorated for the occasion. The oath of office was administered to the new officers by Chief Justice Craig.

AFFAIRS OF THE NATION.

Important Action on the Panama Canal.

THE HOUSE DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Weaver Yields to His Colleagues—Fresh Fish Taken Off the Free List—Nominations for Postmasters—What the Wool Growers Demand of the Tariff Revisers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Sherman introduced in the senate an elaborate bill for the reconstruction of the system of elections for members of the house of representatives. The bill is very long and is made up of detail concerning the form of oaths to be taken, etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house spent most of the day in filibustering. A strong effort was made to transact business, but Mr. Weaver continued to interpose dilatory motions.

The senate spent a good portion of the day in debating the proposition to put fresh fish on the free list. The attempt was not successful.

At the close of a long discussion Mr. Hale's amendment was agreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 13—and fresh fish was placed on the dutiable list at half a cent per pound.

The house committee on invalid pensions agreed to report favorably twenty-six private pension bills. There are now 350 private pension bills on the calendar and about 5,000 waiting the action of the committee.

Among the nominations for postmasters sent to the senate by the president were the following: Massachusetts, T. B. Raymond, Athol Centre; H. L. Patrick, Hopedale; E. N. Nash, Newton Highlands; J. F. Robinson, Vineyard Haven; C. H. Stacy, West Newton; Julia E. Seely, Great Barrington; F. E. Wright, Lynn. New York, A. F. Willmott, White Stone; George Baker, Philmont; G. E. Plitt, College Point; J. J. Byrne, Flatbush; Sarah A. Granger, Clifton Springs. New Jersey, William Carpenter, Clinton; Patrick Burns, Raritan; S. P. Harned, Woodbridge; W. B. French, Woodstown. Pennsylvania, Eva R. Weistling, Middletown; R. C. North, Selin's Grove.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the senate Mr. Allison brought forward the long expected amendment to the sugar clause of the tariff bill. A number of important amendments to the bill were considered.

The senate took up the consideration of the tariff bill at the conclusion of the morning business. Mr. Allison, from the finance committee, offered an amendment giving a bounty of one cent a pound on all sugar produced in this country, providing for licensing all sugar producers. The amendment of Mr. Gray offered on Saturday last, was again taken up. It provides for the admission free of duty for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership or for the foreign trade of sheets, angles, beams and bolts, deck and bulb beam, together with all structural shapes of iron or steel and copper and composition metal, forgings of iron or steel, castings of iron, steel or composition, flues and tubes of iron, steel or composition, machinery and parts of machinery, and all other articles of foreign production necessary for the construction and equipment of steamers or other vessels.

After remarks by Messrs. Gray, Teller, Frye, Aldrich, Stewart, Chandler and Platt the vote was taken and the amendment rejected by a strict party vote of 24 to 26.

Several amendments offered by Mr. Allison were adopted, and others offered by Democratic senators were rejected. There were short and animated debates over several of the propositions, particularly that to admit salt free.

In the house the rule providing for an adjournment at 5 o'clock each day was rescinded after a long debate. A revenue bill of importance was referred to the appropriations committee and a number of measures pertaining to the District of Columbia were passed.

The president pro tempore laid before the senate a joint memorial of the council and house of representatives of the legislative assembly of the territory of Idaho, setting forth their belief that the proposed admission of the territory of Utah would be a calamity, "Not only to every Gentile citizen of the territory, but to the general public, and especially to those states and territories adjacent to Utah."

In the supreme court of the United States the chief justice announced that the motion to advance the case of the Chinaman, Chae Chan Ping, was granted. March 11 was the day set for the argument. This is the case of the Chinaman who was not permitted to land in San Francisco because of the provisions of the Scott exclusion act. The constitutionality of the act is at issue.

Mr. Cox (N. Y.) introduced a bill in the house providing that no steamer carrying passengers shall carry freight of an explosive character, such as benzine, naphtha, etc., or baled cotton unless compactly pressed.

HARRISON IS PRESIDENT.

The Presidential Electors Cast the Formal Vote.

The electoral colleges of the various states met Monday and formally cast their ballots, the results of which are summarized in the following table:

REPUBLICAN STATES.		DEMOCRATIC STATES.	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	Delaware	3
Iowa	13	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	12
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	15	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	9
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	3	New Jersey	9
New Hampshire	4	North Carolina	11
New York	36	South Carolina	9
Ohio	2	Tennessee	12
Oregon	4	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island	4	West Virginia	6
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11	For Cleveland and Thurman	168
For Harrison and Morton	233		

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the senate Mr. Hoar introduced a concurrent resolution for the counting of the votes for president and vice president, which was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. It provides that the two houses of congress shall assemble in the hall of the house of representatives on Wednesday, Feb. 13 next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; that the president of the senate shall be the presiding officer; that two persons shall be appointed tellers on the part of the senate and two on the part of the house, to make a list of the votes and to report the result to the president of the senate, who is to announce the state of the vote and the persons elected—and that that shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected president and vice president of the United States, and shall be entered on the journals of the two houses.

Of Athens, Pa.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—At the office of the Inman line it was stated that Mr. Blanden, who died of delerium tremens on the steamer City of Berlin, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday, was from Athens, Pa.

N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. As an Expectorant it has no equal. Consumption has been cured times without number by its timely use. It heals the ulcerated surfaces, and cures when all other remedies fail. Fifty-six years of constant use has proven its virtues. Every family should keep it in the house. Sold everywhere. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

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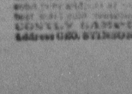

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19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
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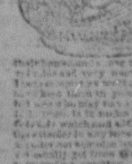

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THE SUN

FOR 1889

AND FOR THE DEMOCRACY.

The Sun believes that the campaign for the election of a Democratic Congress in 1890 and a Democratic President in 1892 should begin on or about the Fourth of next March. The Sun will be on hand at the beginning and until the end of the most interesting and important political conflict since the war, doing its honest utmost, as ever to secure the triumph of the Democratic party and the permanent supremacy of the principles held by Jefferson, Jackson, and Tilden.

The great fact of the year is the return to absolute power of the common enemy of all good Democrats—the political organization for whose overthrow The Sun fought at the front for fifteen years, the memorable years of Grant and the Fraud Hayes, and Garfield and Arthur.

It is the same old enemy that Democrats now confront, and he will be intrenched in the same strong position. It has been carried once by brave and hopeful fighting. Do you not believe with The Sun that the thing can be done again? Wait and see!

The hope of the Democracy is in the loyal efforts of a united press, cherishing no memories of past differences in non essentials, forgetting everything but the lesson of experience, and that victory is a duty.

Probably you know The Sun already as a newspaper which gets all the news and prints it in incomparably interesting shape, which chronicles facts as they occur and tells the truth about men and events with absolute fearlessness, making the completest and most entertaining journal published anywhere on earth and which sells its opinions only to its subscribers and purchasers at two cents a copy—on Sundays four cents. If you do not know The Sun send for it and learn what a wonderful thing it is to be in the sunshine.

Daily, per month	$0 50
Daily, per year	6 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Daily and Sunday, per year	8 00
Daily and Sunday, per month	0 70
Weekly Sun, one year	1 00

Address THE SUN, New York.

OH! MY HEAD.

The pain from Neuralgia and its companion disease Rheumatism is excruciating. Thousands who could be quickly cured are needlessly suffering. Ath-lo-pho-ros will do for others what it did for the following parties:

Williamsport, Ind., Oct. 3, 1887.
Having been afflicted with neuralgia for the past four years, and trying almost everything, but in vain, I finally heard of Athlophoros. After taking one bottle I found it to be helping me, and after taking four bottles of Athlophoros and one of Pills, I found that I was entirely well. I think the medicine is positively a sure cure.
CHAUNCEY B. REDDICK.

Mt. Carmel, Ill., Dec. 26, 1887.
I have used Athlophoros in my family and find it to be the greatest medicine for neuralgia in existence, and having had its fangs fastened upon me for the past 30 years I know whereof I speak. MRS. JULIA CHILTON.

☞ Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

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Morning, Afternoon and Night Sessions.

PEIRCE COLLEGE is a College that "vaunteth not itself." What it is has not been made by any artificial means. It has grown solely by virtue of its experienced staff of instructors, chosen for their fitness and adaptation to the positions which they fill, by its wonderfully practical and realistic courses of instruction, by its unrivalled lighting, heating, ventilating, and other appointments, great and small, in the famed "Record Building," which protect the health and promote the convenience of its patrons, and by the fidelity to the interests of its students of each officer and member of the Faculty and each attache, from Principal to Janitor.

The following is an extract from a history of Philadelphia, just published.

"This institution has been exceptionally fortunate in the success of the students who have graduated therefrom . . . It is no marvel that the Peirce College of Business Diploma carries a warranty of efficiency that makes its graduates eagerly sought after by the leading business men of this and other cities."

It is doubtful if very many Philadelphians even know the extent and importance of its clientage and the results of its training, outside of the facts that may be gleaned from the roll of students annually published. Send and get one of its Annual Announcements and a copy of its Commencement Proceedings, that you may be introduced to it, and establish a speaking acqualntance with its results. Address,

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, M. A.
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For ladies and gentlemen where Hot Coffee and Meals can be had at all hours of the day.

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Nov13m

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DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with "Extension Edge" & Napoleon Top. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the Best PURE GUM stock. The "Extension Edge" protects the upper, adds to wear of the Sole by giving broader treading surface, AND SAVES MONEY FOR THE WEARER.

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GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 100	Oats new	$ 23
Wheat, white	95	Rye	55
Corn,	52	Barley, No. 1	45
Wheat, new	100		

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 55	Bran per ton	20 00
Best Roller Flour	1 60	Bran, retail, cwt.	1 10
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 30	Middlings retail	1 20
Middlings per ton	22 00	Chop retail	1 20

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Highest cash prices paid for hides at
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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HARRISON MAY TALK NOW

But Will He? Is the Interesting Question.

HE STILL HAS MANY CALLERS.

Rival New York Delegations Meet at His House—He Sees Hovey Inaugurated. A Rumor That Will Interest Mr. Depew.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—Gen. A. P. Hovey and Private Ira J. Chase were duly inaugurated as governor and lieutenant governor respectively. President-elect Harrison was an interested spectator at the inaugural ceremonies, and together with Mrs. Harrison attended the inguration ball. The latter was a brilliant social event and was enjoyed by thousands of society people from this and other cities. It is believed here that, the various electoral colleges having met and formally elected Gen. Harrison president, he will now be more free to act and speak as such. As a lifelong lawyer and strict constructionist of legal forms, he has not regarded himself as president until he was finally chosen by the electors. That being done, it is thought he will very soon permit the country to know his cabinet intentions. Meanwhile he is not idle.

A. P. HOVEY.

Mr. John F. Plummer, of New York, has just been here on the invitation of the president elect, and Mr. Arthur E. Bateman, also of New York, accidentally dropped in at the same time. Both of these gentlemen are well known in New York as not altogether unfriendly to Warner Miller. Mr. Plummer says he didn't come for anything, and Bateman says he came to help Plummer. They had a pleasant interview with Gen. Harrison, in which they gave free expression of their preference for Mr. Miller. Another party of New Yorkers came in the interest of Mr. Platt. This deiegation consisted of State Senator Arkell, J. A. Scleicher, of Albany; W. J. Arkell, of New York, and Gillam, the caricaturist on Judge. They had an interview with Gen. Harrison, and talked up their man in regulation style.

Ex-Congressman John S. Wise insisted up to the moment of his leaving here that his visit was purely accidental, but it is known that he uttered some premeditated remarks concerning the appointment of Mahone to a cabinet position. Col. Walter Evans, of Kentucky, formerly commissioner of internal revenue, has been invited here by Gen. Harrison, presumably to confer in regard to Kentucky patronage.

Among other visitors were B. D. Mills, of Republican City; J. W. Dolan, of Indianola, and G. L. Law, of Lincoln, Neb. They are the forerunners of a delegation from that state, Wyoming, Dakota, Kansas and Colorado to urge Gen. Harrison to select a western man for the interior department. He will be asked to choose one who has liberal views regarding homestead settlers.

WHAT DOES MR. DEPEW SAY?

A Political Rumor from Baltimore of Great Importance to Him.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—There is some quiet talk going on between a select few to the effect that Mr. Samuel Spencer, ex-president of the Baltimore and Ohio road, will in a few months be placed in a position in every way equal to the one he vacated last month; in short, that he is to be president of the New York Central Railroad company.

This will come about through the appointment by President-elect Harrison of Mr. Chauncey M. Depew to a cabinet portfolio, or to some important mission abroad, which would make the position of president of the New York Central vacant. Mr. Spencer has the backing of all the big banking concerns which helped the Baltimore and Ohio out of its recent financial difficulties, and it is known that the Vanderbilts have a very high opinion of Mr. Spencer. The relations between Messrs. Depew and Spencer are of the warmest character, and when the latter quit the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Mr. Depew expressed the opinion that Mr. Spencer was one of the greatest railroad men of the age.

His Life Hangs on Her Word.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 15.—At Pratt Mines, near here, Saturday, an unknown negro outraged Mrs. Kellum in a lonely spot near the mines, and killed her little boy, who was with her. Since then the white population of the region has been in a state of great excitement, and parties have been searching for the criminal. Many negroes arrested on suspicion have been taken before Mrs. Kellum, but until yesterday she has answered in every case "not the man." Yesterday, when one was brought in, she cried out in horror, "Take him away; he is the man." On partially recovering her calmness, however, she expressed some uncertainty, and at her request the lynching was postponed, when she will again look at the man, and if she fully identifies him as the guilty one his fate is sealed. Meanwhile the excitement and the search continue.

Mitchell Blatant as Ever.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Mitchell and Kilrain had a conference with Richard K. Fox. The result of the conference was not made public. Kilrain received a dispatch from Boston saying that his mother was dying. He left for Baltimore with the intention of taking his wife to his mother's bedside. No effort was made to appoint a referee or to deposit the final $5,000 in his match with John L. Sullivan. Mitchell is loud in his denunciation of his treatment by the press. He absolutely refuses to meet Dempsey in the ring with the big fellows at New Orleans, and alludes to Dempsey in the most contemptuous terms. Mitchell will sail for England in the Britannic on Wednesday next. He will return in six weeks time to train Kilrain. Mitchell is positive that Sullivan will never meet Kilrain in the ring.

A Great Railroad Scheme.

ST. CATHERINES, Ont., Jan. 15.—The report is rife that the Canadian Pacific Railroad company has purchased the right of way of the old road at Lewiston and that they intend to erect a suspension bridge across Niagara river and connect with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad. The latter road has lately been repairing the Lewiston branch, while the Canadian Pacific has had surveyors at work at Lewiston.

Suicide of a School Teacher.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 15.—Miss Ada Walker, a highly respectable young lady, a teacher in a public school here, committed suicide by drowning in Black river. Her body was found. She was the daughter of James R. Walker, a well known farmer and agricultural writer. Temporary insanity is the reason assigned.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Events of the Day Boiled Down for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

Professor Geffcken is seriously ill at Hamburg as the result of his imprisonment.

The comptroller of the currency authorized the First National bank, of Nanticoke, Pa., to commence business with a capital of $75,000.

Shelby M. Cullom will succeed himself as senator from Illinois.

Ward McManus, a well known St. Louis capitalist, declined to back Henry Kriz in a patent for a car motor. Kriz went to McManus' house in the evening and called him out, and shot him twice, but not seriously.

New Hampshire's constitutional convention adopted an amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors except cider.

An English syndicate has practically succeeded in negotiating for the purchase of several of Baltimore's largest breweries.

Michael Pary, a wealthy farmer of Gilmanton, Minn., is the author of his 15-year-old daughter's shame, and has been arrested on complaint of his son for attempting to poison the girl with strychnine.

The "season" has opened in Florida, and the "takings" at the leading hotels are greatly in excess of last winter.

E. Woodford, station agent for the Iowa Central railroad at Sheffield, has disappeared, leaving a heavy shortage.

Alice Wheelock, aged 19, adopted daughter of the proprietor of the two hotels at Fitzwilliams, N. H., shot herself through the heart. Cause not known.

Robert Daly, a member of the Daly family, well known in theatrical circles, died at his home in Charlestown, Mass., aged 24 years.

Wiley & Poor, leather manufacturers, of Peabody, Mass., have failed. Liabilities heavy.

A passenger train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road ran into a hand car a short distance west of Lima, O., and killed a section man named Jack Donnelly.

Maj. M. P. Handy and J. R. Young have been appointed aides de camp on the staff of Grand Marshal Beaver for the inaugural parade.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Howard Ellis, of New Jersey, for consul at Rotterdam.

Ex-Congressman C. R. Singleton, of Mississippi, is dead.

A stringent anti trust bill has been introduced in the Nebraska legislature.

An organized gang of burglars have been robbing houses in the suburbs of Boston.

The schooners Carlton and Joseph O., of Gloucester, Mass., are supposed to have been lost, with all on board, during the storm of November 25 and 26.

Conrad Kohrs, the largest cattle raiser in Montana, says the outlook this year is the best in a quarter of a century.

A cargo of opium, worth $5,000, and twelve Chinamen were captured on Wednesday night at Port Discovery bay, W. T.

Mr. Walker Blaine broke both bones of his right leg, about three inches above the ankle, as he was alighting from a cab in Washington Friday night. He is doing well.

Charles Thackery, contractor of the ice palace in Montreal, was arrested on a charge of forgery.

Cotterill, the president of the Electric Sugar company, has again disappeared from New York, and it is rumored he has gone to Canada. Mrs. Friend and Howard are at Windsor, Canada.

Emperor William opened the landtag with great pomp and made a speech, in which he said peace is likely to continue in Europe throughout the year.

Twenty-seven Socialists have been arrested in Vienna.

Russia is sending Cossack colonizers to Abyssinia.

Russia has increased her army by from 80,000 to 100,000 men.

Sarah Bernhardt has broken her contract to play in Rome.

Rear Admiral Kimberly has been ordered to proceed in the steamer Trenton to Samoa to protect American interests there. It is expected the Vandalia, Mohican and Atlanta will soon be ordered to follow.

A Fireman Killed by Falling Bricks.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 15.—During an incendiary fire at Chicopee Falls, in an unoccupied house owned by Mrs. Campbell, W. S. Warner, a member of the hook and ladder company, was struck by bricks from a falling chimney and killed. He was a young man, aged 23, and highly respected. A. R. Masters, a merchant, and Joseph Schultz were slightly injured.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Money closed at 3 per cent. The highest rate was 3 and the lowest 2½ per cent. Exchange closed firm at 4.86@4.90; actual rates, 4.85¼@4.85¾ for 60 days and 4.88½@4.88¾ for demand. Governments closed steady; currency 6s, 119 bid; 4s, coup., 126½ bid; 4½s, do., 108½ bid.

Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 113@117; Union land grants, 103@106; Union sinking funds, 118@121; Centrals, 113@117.

The stock market was more active during the morning than for some time past. Prices were strong, and at times buoyant. The advance of the morning was maintained in most cases throughout the afternoon, although there was a considerable decrease in the volume of trading. The sales for the day amounted to 220,218 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—FLOUR—Closed dull and weak; fine grades of winter, $2.50@3; do. spring, $2.30@2.75; superfine winter, $3.15@3.50; do. spring, $2.75@3.20; extra No. 2 winter, $3.50@4; do. spring, $3.35@3.85; city mill extra, $5.10@5.25, for West Indies. Southern flour dull; trade and family extra, $3.85@5.50.

WHEAT—Options opened active and excited, and during the early dealings advanced ¾@¾c., but later in the day, when the visible supply was posted, there was a heavy selling, and prices broke sharply, closing weak at 2@2¼c. decline. Spot lots closed weak and lower. Spot sales of No. 1 red at $1.03@1.08; extra red, $1.05; No. 2 do., 97@97¼c.; No. 3 red, 93c.; No. 1 white, $1@1.02; state white, $1.02.

CORN—Options were fairly active and weak, and closed at a slight decline. Spot lots closed easier. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 44¼c.; steamer mixed, 40¾@43¾c.; steamer white, 41@41¼c.; steamer yellow, 41c.; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 44¼c.; do., Feb., 44⅝c.; do., March, 45¼c.; do., April, 45¼c.

OATS—Options were quiet, closing steady at unchanged prices. Spot lots closed quiet. Spot sales of No. 1 white at 32c.; No. 2 do., 34@34¼c.; No. 1 mixed, 32c.; No. 2 do., 31@31¼c.; rejected, 28c.; No. 2 Chicago, 32¼c.; No. 2 mixed, Jan., 31c.; do., Feb., 31½c.; do., May, 32¾c.

PORK—Quiet; new mess, $14.25@14.50.

LARD—Closed weak and lower; Jan., $7.05; Feb., $7.62@7.63; March, $7.63.

SUGAR—Raw quiet; fair refining, 4 13-16c.; 96 test centrifugal, 5 11-16c. Refined fairly active and steady; cut loaf and crushed, 8c.; cubes and powdered, 7¾c.; granulated, 7c.; mold A, 7¼c.; confectioners' A, 6¾c.; coffee A standard, 6¾c.; coffee off A, 6 7-16@6⅝c.; white extra C, 6¼@6 5-16c.; extra C, 5¾@6 1-16c.; C, 5½@5¾c.; yellow, 5 7-16c.

BUTTER—Quiet; creamery eastern, 25@28c.; western do., 24@27c.

CHEESE—Dull; New York factory cheddar, 11¼@12c.; western flat, 10¾@11¼c.

EGGS—Dull; fresh eastern firsts, 18¼@19c.; western firsts, 18@18½c.

COTTON—Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 9¾c.

LIST OF JURORS FOR JANUARY COURT.

The following is the list of grand jurors drawn for the fourth Monday of January, 1889:

Thomas Moore, Taylor.
Theodore Lucas, Snowshoe.
Daniel Irwin, Ferguson.
John H Beck, Walker.
Wm. Pealer, Gregg.
Joseph Tressler, Spring.
John Kitchen, Philipsburg.
Fred Heckman, Gregg.
Jacob R Leathers, Howard.
Patrick Gleason, Snowshoe.
Joseph Ross, Spring.
Reuben Kreamer, Miles.
G T Frybergtr, Philipsburg.
Austin Eckley, Snowshoe.
A J Wallzer, Howard.
Jacob F Kern, Howard.
Joel Struble, Walker.
John Boyer, Philipsburg.
Jerry Eckenroth, Spring.
Wm Scholl, Haines.
Henry C Rothrock, Benner.
Abram Lukenbach, Bellefonte.
O P Wilson, Walker.
Henry Armagast, Benner.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Emanuel Pletcher, Howard.
Wm T Schenck, Boggs.
Jacob Klett, Philipsburg.
S Y Lucas, Snowshoe.
Wm Kline, Huston.
Frank A Foreman, Potter.
T S Christ, College.
Robt Musser, Gregg.
T E Fleming, Snowshoe.
Jas Dumbleton, Rush.
W A Kerr, Potter.
G W Ganoe, Philipsburg.
John Knarr, Curtin.
George Kaup, Spring.
Ira Marshall, Benner.
Charles Garner, Bellefonte.
G D Green, Patton.
G S Keller, College.
Jacob Bottorf, College.
M S Graham, Bellefonte.
J C Rankin, Snowshoe.
Emanuel Bower, Haines.
John Shreffler, Benner.
John C Keene, Union.
Henry Corman, Miles.
Wm Singer, Liberty.
Cornelius Stover Miles.
Michael Corman, Jr., Walker.
B F Shaffer, Walker.
Henry Vaugn, Rush.
Thos Eckenroth, Union.
Jonathan Schenck, Howard.
Jerry Schreffler, Potter.
Simon Hockenberry, Spring.
Jessie Fredericks, Union.
John Weaver, Spring.
Peter Shultz, College.
E G Van Felt, Centre Hall.
Marshall Cox, Boggs.
Thomas Adams, Boggs.
W C Miller, Unionville.
Wm Elder, Ferguson.
Alfred Jones, Philipsburg.
Luther Miller, Ferguson.
Fred Sensor, Union.
Samuel S Kline, Howard.
Robert Meek, Ferguson.
Ira Packer, Howard.
John Kuhn, Howard.
J W Carlin, Miles.
S H Williams, Bellefonte.
W J Harter, Liberty.
J B Miller, Spring.
A C Westog, Worth.
Miles Poorman, Boggs.
Rev. A. J. Felton, Philipsburg.
Thomas Motz, Haines.
Joseph Strouse, College.
John C Harper, Potter.

Traverse jurors drawn for the first Monday of February, 1889:

Jacob Keller, Miles.
T B Jamison, Gregg.
A S Williams, Worth.
Isaac Dawson, Spring.
John A. Hull, Rush.
Caleb H. Gephart, Patton.
Joseph B Kunes, Liberty.
John McCool, Gregg.
Elmer Resides, Boggs.
James McClintic, Gregg.
Wm Decker, Gregg.
W P Duncan, Philipsburg.
Jerry Sankey, Philipsburg.
Henry Etters, College.
J F Weaver, Boggs.
Joseph Fox, Bellefonte.
S W Zeigler, Miles.
W A Isnler, Potter.
John A Whitehill, Boggs.
James Kimport, Penn.
G L Goodhart, Potter.
E J Osmer, Spring.
Wm Sagers, Marion.
Anthony Dusling, Spring.
W P Hosterman, Gregg.
W A Tobias, Millheim.
Wm Hosband, Union.
Charles Musser, Gregg.
Wm Vonada, Walker.
Frank C. Flagle, Philipsburg.
G B Haines, Miles.
P Potts Green, Bellefonte.
John Harpster Worth.
Robert Cole, Bellefonte.
Henry Boozer, Centre Hall.
Adam Krumrine, Ferguson.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1889.

The publishers of SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE aim to make it the most popular and enterprising of periodicals, while at all times preserving its high literary character. 25,000 new readers have been drawn to it during the past six months by the increased excellence of its contents (notably the Railway articles), and it closes its second year with a new impetus and an assured success. The illustrations will show some new effects, and nothing to make SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE attractive and interesting will be neglected.

THE RAILROAD ARTICLES will be continued by several very striking papers: one especially interesting by Ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James on "The Railway Postal Service." Illustrated.

MR. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S serial novel "The Master of Ballantrae," will run through the greater part of the year. Begun in November.

A CORRESPONDENCE and collection of manuscript memoirs relating to J. F. Millet and a famous group of modern French painters will furnish the substance of several articles. Illustrated.

The brief end papers written last year by Robert Louis Stevenson, will be replaced by equally interesting contributions by different famous authors. Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich will write the first of them for the January number.

Many valuable Literary articles will appear: a paper on Walter Scott's Methods of Work, Illustrated from original MSS., a second "Shelf of Old Books," by Mrs. James T. Fields and many other articles equally noteworthy. Illustrated.

Articles on ART SUBJECTS will be a feature. Papers are arranged to appear by Clarence Cook, S. R. Blashfield, Austin Dobson, and many others. Illustrated.

FISHING ARTICLES describing sport in the best fishing ground will appear. Salmon, Winnisih, Bass, and Tarpon are the subjects now arranged. The authors are well-known sportsmen. Illustrated.

ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES of great variety touching upon all manner of subjects, travel, biography, description, etc., will appear, but not of the conventional commonplace sort. Illustrated.

Among the most interesting in the list of scientific papers for the year will be a remarkable article by Professor John Trowbridge, upon the most recent developments and uses of PHOTOGRAPHY. Illustrated.

A class of articles which has proved of special interest will be continued by a group of papers upon ELECTRICITY in its most recent applications, by eminent authorities; a remarkable paper on DEEP MINING, and other interesting papers. Unique illustrations.

A SPECIAL OFFER to cover last year's numbers, which include all the RAILWAY ARTICLES as follows:

A year's subscription (1889) and the numbers for 1888, ... $4 50
A year's subscription (1886) and the numbers for 1888, bound in cloth, ... $6 00
$3.00 a year; 25 cents a number.

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Fall term opens September 12, 1888; Winter term, January 3, 1889, Spring term, April 4, 1889. For Catalogue and other information address

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelp and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 25, 1888

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 25	p	m
	"	Harrisburg	3 30	a	m
	"	Montandon	5 36	a	m
	"	Williamsport	7 10	a	m
	"	Jersey Shore	7 35	a	m
	"	Lock Haven	7 58	a	m
	"	Renovo	8 55	a	m
	arr at	Erie	4 05	p	m
Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.					
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	4 20	a	m
	"	Harrisburg	8 10	a	m
	"	Montandon	10 12	a	m
	"	Williamsport	11 10	a	m
	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10	p	m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	7 40	a	m
	"	Harrisburg	11 25	a	m
	"	Montandon	1 14	a	m
	arr at	Williamsport	2 15	p	m
	"	Lock Haven	3 30	p	m
	"	Renovo	4 30	p	m
	"	Kane	8 35	p	m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 50	p	m
	"	Harrisburg	3 45	p	m
	"	Montandon	5 54	p	m
	"	Williamsport	7 10	p	m
	"	Lock Haven	8 02	p	m
	arr at	Renovo	9 00	p	m
		(Sunday Train.			
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30	a	m
	"	Harrisburg	7 40	a	m
	"	Montandon	9 37	a	m
	"	Williamsport	10 40	a	m
	"	Lock Haven	11 34	a	m
	arrives	Renovo	12 30	p	m
		EASTWARD.			
SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 00	a	m
	"	Jersey Shore	7 35	a	m
	"	Williamsport	8 15	a	m
	"	Montandon	9 17	a	m
	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30	a	m
	"	Philadelphia	3 15	p	m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6 25	a	m
	"	Renovo	10 20	a	m
	"	Lock Haven	11 15	a	m
	"	Williamsport	12 20	p	m
	"	Montandon	1 22	p	m.
	arr at	Harrisburg	3 15	p	m
	"	Philadelphia	6 50	p	m
RENOVO ACC'N	leaves	Renovo	4 15	p	m
	"	Lock Haven	5 15	p	m.
	"	Williamsport	6 20	p	m
	"	Montandon	7 22	p	m
	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30	p	m
	"	Philadelphia	4 25	a	m
Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.					
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	3 00	p	m
	"	Renovo	11 00	p	m
	"	Lock Haven	11 58	p	m
	"	Williamsport	1 25	a	m
	"	Montandon	2 27	a	m
	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30	a	m
	"	Philadelphia	8 25	a	m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

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BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
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Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 25
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.28 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY,
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CLEMANT DALE.
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THE DREAD CYCLONE.

AN APPALLING CALAMITY IN READING.

NEARLY 100 LIVES LOST—ONE HUNDRED PERSONS INJURED, SOME FATALLY.

READING, Pa., Jan. 9.—A frightful calamity occurred here shortly before 6 o'clock this evening, resulting in great loss of life. A cyclone struck the northern part of the town, and the wind blew a gale for a few minutes, when it increased to a hurricane. The paint shop of the Reading Railroad Company was the first building struck, and was unroofed by fire, many of the workmen being shockingly burned by an explosion of gasoline. Eleven dwellings on North Eighth and Marion streets were all more or less damaged, and some of them completely wrecked.

Grimshaw & Brother's silk mill, a large four-story brick building at the corner of Twelfth and Marion streets, was the next building to succumb, and in a few seconds the whole structure was one mass of ruins, the walls having collapsed. About 200 persons, mostly young women, were employed in the mill, and out of this number 66 wounded and four dead were gotten out up to 7 o'clock. Most of the victims are buried in a mass of brick and machinery. The entire fire department was called out and 500 men are now clearing away the debris and removing the dead and wounded. The mill is located in a section of the city which is sparsely built up, and the firemen experienced great trouble in getting to work, owing to the intense darkness, their being no light except those used by the firemen. Later bonfires were started on the open lots adjoining the wreck. This proved of considerable assistance, and by 7.35 about ninety persons had been removed, many of whom were dead and others fatally injured.

When the cyclone struck the mill the structure trembled for a second and then collapsed like an egg, and the operatives were hurled to death in a second. Those employed on the third and fourth floors were the first to be taken out. The casualties in this part of the building were not as great as on the lower floors. On the first and second floors, where most of the girls were employed, it is feared very few escaped death. Many of the killed and injured are partly visible, but the hundreds of tons of brick, timbers and machinery will have to be removed before they can be reached. This, it is thought, will take all night, and it is possible until late to-morrow.

READING, Jan. 10.—The results of the cyclone that swept over the northeast of Reading yesterday afternoon, though exceedingly deplorable, have not proved as disastrous as was at first anticipated. Less than twenty-five deaths have thus far occurred, and perhaps not more than a dozen more will die, while the number of injured will reach about 100, very few of whom are believed to be fatally hurt.

IN HARRISBURG.

A PANIC AT A SCHOOL BUILDING.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—A rushing, mighty wind, with death and destruction in its wake, swept across the State this afternoon, and touched this city in its furious flight. Its approach was heralded from the west, but the people were not prepared for the tornado, and were terribly alarmed. For a few minutes the wind blew at the rate of 75 miles an hour, and carried away the anemometer cups on the weather observatory. Another set was placed in position as soon as it was safe for the observer to climb the tower.

A large school building in East Harrisburg was unroofed, and the 300 or 400 children in the building were thrown into a wild panic. They rushed into the main corridor leading to the street, and the smaller ones were trampled by the affrighted pupils from the second floor as they dashed down the wide stairway. People gathered at the scene and removed the boys and girls as fast as possible. None were seriously injured. Three new houses were blown down, and others almost completed were much damaged in the same locality. A ponderous derrick used in the construction of a church spire on West State street, near the Capitol, was blown down and struck a house, knocking off the cornice and splintering the front. A large wooden awning near the post-office was lifted up and deposited in the street. In falling it struck an old man and knocked him insensible to the sidewalk. He was removed to the hospital, where his injuries were pronounced serious, but not necessarily fatal. A woman at Third and Walnut streets was hurled against the iron fence around Capitol Park, and painfully hurt. Scaffolding about many unfinished buildings was blown down and trees were broken off at the roots, while boxes and barrels were scattered along the streets. It is the worst storm this city has experienced in many years.

AT PITTSBURG.

BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN—EIGHT KILLED AND THIRTY-FIVE INJURED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—A terrific storm of wind and hail, the worst known for years, swept over the city after noon to-day, carrying with it death and destruction. The storm was formed with a suddenness that was overwhelming, and as the wind, accompanied by hail and torrents of rain, swept along the streets, pedestrians were hurled before it, and barely escaped from being crushed under vehicles passing along the thoroughfare.

Suddenly, in the centre of the city, there was a terrible crash, and a few minutes later the Central fire alarm bell sounded a call from Box 14, on the corner of Diamond and Wood Streets. Hundreds of people, with blanched faces, hurried to the scene, when it was found that the cyclyone had caught the new building on Diamond street, owned by C. L. Willey, and hurled it to the earth, covering up two scores of mangled human bodies.

The building was in course of erection. It was 30 by 80 feet in dimensions and was seven stories high. The front of the building had not yet been put in, and the wind seemed to enter the huge shell from the open end. The high walls of bricks and undried mortar were parted, one falling each way, partly wrecking nearly a dozen surrounding buildings. The main force of the crushing buildings was thrown against Weldin & Co.'s book store, on Wood street, and the barber shop of Fred. Schoemaker, at No. 41 Diamond Street. The rear end of Weldin's store was crushed in and the front of the building was forced out into Wood street. The barber shop was completely demolished. The leather store, next to the Willey building, occupied by W. H. Thomas, was also totally wrecked. The rear end of H. Walt & Co.'s book store was crushed in, while some of the falling structure struck Joseph Richbaum's building, fronting on Fifth avenue, breaking the windows and injuring a number of employes. A portion of the wall of a millinery store next to Thomas's was caved in, and the windows and doors in a number of surrounding buildings were broken. The building of Rea Bros. & Co., stock brokers, on the corner of Diamond and Wood streets, was partly wreckrd and the occupants barely escaped. Within five minutes after the collapse of the building the streets were filled with an excited crowd, notwithstanding the fact that the rain and hail were pouring down in a perfect deluge. With the arrival of the firemen the work of rescue was begun. Ladders were run up to the second and third stories of the Wildin building and the first one taken out was a young lady employed as a type-writer, who fortunately had escaped serious injury. Crowds of willing hands eagerly took up the work of rescue and every little while fresh localities where men had been caught were found.

At the time of the disaster about 25 men were at work on the building and not one escaped being injured. In the barber shop next door seven men were imprisoned, while a half dozen more were buried beneath the debris of the Weldin building.

The work of rescue was continued all the afternoon, and at ten o'clock to-night a number of persons were known to be still under the debris. Up to that hour forty mangled and bruised bodies had been taken from the ruins. Some were dead, others were dying and many were fatally injured. One or two died on the way to the hospitals. From the best information obtainable 8 were killed outright, or died in a short time, and 35 others were injured. It is believed that the list of dead will be greatly increased before morning.

Of the eight killed only two have been identified so far. One was a little girl, named McGlone, who was walking along the street with her brother when the building fell, and the two were found buried in the wreck. The little girl was killed instantly, and her brother is thought to be fatally injured. The body of George Kirsch, a barber, 18 years old, was found in the cellar of the barber shop.

Five unknown men and one boy are now at the morgue awaiting identification. Dr. J. L. Reed, a prominent physician of Allegheny, was in Weldon's at the time, and he is still missing. It is feared that he is dead.

AT SUNBURY.

TWO OF THE STACKS OF A NAIL MILL BLOWN DOWN.

SUNBURY, PA., Jan. 9.—A terrible accident occurred in this city at 5.30 this evening. A rain and wind storm came up suddenly and blew over two of the stacks of the Sunbury Nail Mill. The mill is situated between the Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads, on the outskirts of the city.

The first is the puddling mill, having six furnaces. Stack No. 2 was thrown over on the roof, dropping with it stack No. 3. They crashed through the slate roof, completely demolishing the puddling department of the mill. Thirty-five men were employed in this department, and half of them were buried in the debris. The fire alarm was sounded and soon hundreds surrounded the mill. Men were carried out half naked, and men are at work yet, as it is supposed several others are in the ruins.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania on the 10th, bills were introduced by Mr. Penrose for the appointment of a State Board of Medical Examiners and Licensers, and also for the establishment of a State Nautical School; by Mr. Brown, requiring Common Pleas Courts to fill vacancies of officers in election districts; by Mr. Thompson, requiring principles doing business through agents to register their names with Recorders of Deeds and by Mr. Steele, extending for two years the time for completion of railroads by companies incorporated under the present Constitution. The nomination of Samuel W. Pennypacker to be a Judge of the Philadelphia Common Pleas was confirmed.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 10th, the Standing Committees were announced, but no other business was done.

—A severe sleet storm visited Rutland, Massachusetts, on the 7th. Huge trees were broken down and a large number of telegraph poles prostrated. Thousands of fruit, shade and forest trees in Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties, New York, were destroyed by a sleet storm on the 6th and 7th. Telegraph and telephone wires are down, and many poles have been broken by the heavy weight of ice and snow. Great damage has been done along the St. Lawrence. A very heavy sleet storm prevailed east of Napanee, Ontario, on the evening of the 6th. At Kingston great damage was done to telegraph wires, and many orchards were wrecked. Telegraph communication with the east was cut off. Six inches of snow has fallen throughout the Wisconsin pineries, "and the lumbermen are happy in consequence."

THE WILKESBARRE MURDER

ARREST AND CONFESSION OF RED-NOSED MIKE."

THE RIFLE AND PART OF THE MONEY FOUND.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 5.—Captain Linden, of Pinkerton's Detective Agencey, arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning with "Red-Nosed" Mike, one of the alleged murderers of Paymaster J. B. McClure and Hugh Flanigan on the mountains near here in October last.

At nine o'clock Mike was taken before Alderman Rooney for a preliminary hearing. He said: "At this time I have nothing to say." He refused to be interviewed upon the subject. He was committed to prison. It is not believed that he has made a confession as yet, though it is thought he is the person that killed McClure's horse, and has full knowledge as to who the murderers are.

At the jail, to-day, Michael Rezzillo refused to see or speak to any of the reporters who called with the object of obtaining an interview. He had a few minutes' conversation with F. Quigley, of Miner's Mills, who, in the past, was a personal friend. He stated to Mr. Quigley that the confession he had made to Captain Linden, of Pinkerton's Agency, was the exact truth, and that he believed the three others implicated would be arrested within a day or two at the latest. He stated his belief that he would get out of the matter all right. He is a bright, intelligent man for an Italian, and, though nervous and agitated, talks rational and intelligently of the crime. His confession has been reduced to writing and was this morning signed by him in the presence of half a dozen witnesses. It fills ten pages of foolscap and gives a complete history of the crime, implicating the other three Italians. Captain Linden refuses to make the confession public, but its substance has been learned. The murder was planned a month or more before its perpetration. There were only four in it. On the morning of the murder the four gathered at Miner's Mills and three of them started out up the mountain road half an hour before McClure was due.

Rezzilio stayed until he saw the paymaster approach, and then followed them. McClure passed him, going up about 500 yards before the point of ambush was reached. Rezzilio claims he was not implicated in the actual shooting. He told the detectives where the rifle used in conjunction with revolvers and the satchel in which the money was carried was secreted, near Miner's Mills, and to-day they were recovered. About $9000 of the $12,000 which the satchel originally contained, was found in it. The rifle is a Colt's repeating, of 44 calibre.

It is stated here to-night that two of the other three have been arrested in New York, and will be brought to this city on the early morning train. The arrest and developments have created the most intense excitement and rejoicing throughout this section.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—A telegram from Port-au-Prince, Hayti, says that three battles have been fought and lost by the Legitimists in the past 10 days. Hippolite and his victorious army are intrenched within 20 miles of Port-au-Prince, awaiting the arrival of arms and munitions from New York. Their foraging expeditions cover territory whence most of Legitime's supplies have hitherto come. Legitime has thrown a number of prominent citizens into prison for suspected sympathy with Hippolite. He is pressing into military service every laborer and farmer he can seize. Excesses of every kind are the rule.

—The safe of the Woolson Spice Company in Kansas City, Missouri, was broken open on the evening of the 6th, and $20,000 in notes and checks, and $189 in cash taken. Burglars entered the jewelry store of H. M. Betz, in Reading, Pa., on the evening of the 7th, and took watches and jewelry, valued at about $1500. Fifty suits have been entered before an Alderman in Lancester, Penna., charging 20 boys, ranging in age from 15 to 20 years, with stealing goods from stores. The boys were organized.

—Mrs. Margaretta Schneider, aged about 60 years, was murdered in Baltimore on the 8th. It is believed the crime was committed by a woman, and, as the house was in disorder, that robbery was the motive. Beyond a blood-stained dress found in the house, there is no clue. The house, which was on Fifth street, has not borne a first-class reputation, as carriages frequently drove to the door late at night, and an opium smoking "lay out" was found in one of the rooms.

—A caboose containing section men was run into by a train at a railroad crossing near Streator, Illinois, on the morning of the 8th, William Joy, section boss, was killed, and five other men were severely injured. Early on the morning of the 8th, Ann Baker, aged 50 years, a boarder at Langan's Hotel, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, while walking in her sleep, removed a window sash and fell to the pavement, 20 feet below. She died in a short time.

—The post-office at Hatfield, Penna., was robbed on the evening of the 6th of $200 worth of stamps and $600 in cash.

—William Cairns, a prominent queensware merchant in Sunbury, Penna., was suffocated on the evening of the 8th, by coal gas, which escaped from a small stove in the bed room. His wife and a nine-year-old child were also found unconscious. The child is still dangerously ill.

—The dead body of a man was found on the Pennsylvania Railroad track at Elizabeth, New Jersey, on the evening of the 8th. On the body was a rubber stamp with the name "Gottlieb Vohsbuch."

—A spark from a mine lamp exploded a box of caps in the Kehley Run mine, at Shenandoah, Penna., on the morning of the 9th, injuring two men, one, named John Findley, fatally. An explosion of giant powder occurred in Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, on the 8th, causing the death of James Collins. It had been prepared for a blast.

—Lutber Tallman, of Fairport, New York, while going from the theatre to a hotel in Detroit on the evening of the 9th, was "held up" by two highwaymen and robbed of $4500 in cash and $1000 in drafts. The detectives say they think the robbers followed Tallman from Fairport.

—Julia Harrison, aged 20 years, and Frank Greenan, aged 15, were drowned on the 10th while skating, in Hydeville, Vermont.

—The storm on the 9th, was general throughout the northwest, but was most severe in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan. In Upper Michigan the fall of snow ranges from eight inches to a foot in depth. In Wisconsin the snow fall was from four inches to three feet. The lumbermen in Michigan and Wisconsin are greatly pleased with the snow fall. The heaviest snow storm of the season at Saranac Lake, New York, set in on the evening of the 9th, and continued on the 10th. A high wind prevailed. A train on the Fulton county, Illinois, Narrow Gauge Railroad, with several passengers on board, has been stuck in a snow drift, ten miles south of Galesburg, since the evening of the 9th.

50th CONGRESS.-Second Session.

SENATE.

In the United States Senate on the 7th, the Panama Canal resolution was taken up, but on motion of Mr. Edmunds the galleries were cleared and it was discussed in executive session. After five hours the doors were reopened, and it was found that the joint resolution had been adopted by a vote of 49 to 3, the nays being Messrs. Blackburn, Hampton and Vance. The existing order in regard to the Tariff bill was modified (in consequence of the Panama Canal resolution having occupied the day) so as to provide that the vote on the bill shall be taken on the 221 inst. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 8th, the House bill providing that the lawful postage on a "special delivery" letter may be collected on its delivery, was passed. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to regulate the manner of holding Congressional elections, and it was referred. The consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed. Pending its consideration the Senate adjonrned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 9th, a conference was ordered on the House amendments to the Nicaraguan Canal bill. The consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed. Several amendments, offered by Democratic Senators, were rejected. Among them was one offered by Mr. Vest, to make coal (bituminous and shale) free. This was rejected by a vote of 11 yeas to 31 nays. Pending consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 10th, the consideration of the Tariff bill was continued, and several amendments were adopted, among them one adding to the paragraph taxing watches and watch cases 25 per cent. ad valorem, "gold watches and gold watch cases 40 per cent. ad valorem." The vote on this amendment was: yeas, 22; nays, 20. This closed the dutiable list, but several paragraphs had been passed over for future consideration. The free list having been taken up, Mr. Vance objected to the paragraph in relation to braids, plaits, laces, etc., for ornamenting hats and bonnets, and move to tax them 20 per cent. ad valorem. The amendment was rejected. Pending consideration of the free list, about 12 pages of the bill having been disposed of, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 7th, the contest on the Reed resolution was resumed, and dilatory motions, with frequent roll calls, were kept up until 5 o'clock, when the session adjourned, under the rules, by limitation.

In the House on the 8th, the deadlock was broken by the recommittal of the resolution to change the rules, the vote being 120 to 117. Nine Republicans voted for recommittal, and eight Democrats against it. The Sundry Civil bill was reported and placed on the calendar. The South Carolina election case of Smalls vs. Elliott was taken up. After efforts by the friends of the Oklahoma bill to have it finally voted upon to-day, another deadlock resulted and the House adjourned.

In the House on the 9th, the entire day was wasted in further filibustering, growing out of a determination by Mr. Weaver to prevent any business from being accomplished until the Oklahoma bill is disposed of. After various dilatory motions and roll calls, the House, at 3.30 P. M., adjourned.

In the House on the 10th, Mr. Weaver resumed his dilatory tactics, and, after about an hour and a half of what one of the members described as "hopeless helplessness," an adjournment was agreed to.

THE MARKETS

PROVISIONS—		
Beef city fam bl	—	@11 00
Hams	14	@—
Pork Mess	15 00	@15 50
Prime Mess, new	14 50	@—
Sides smoked	9¼	@10
Shoulders smoked	9	@9¼
do in salt	8¼	@9
Smoked Beef	11	@—
Lard Western bls	—	@—
Lard loose	7¾	@8
FLOUR—		
West. and Pa. sup	3 50	@3 75
Pa. Family	4 25	@4 75
Minn Clear	4 25	@5 —
Pat. Wht Wh't	5 50	@6 00
Rye Flour	3 00	@3 25
GRAIN—		
Wheat No. 1 red	1 05¼	@—
Rye	60	@—
Corn, No. 2 White	—	@—
No. 3	36	@37
Oat, No. 1 White	—	@—
No. 2 do	—	@34¼
No. 2 Mixed	—	@33¾
FISH—		
Mackerel, Large Is	33 —	@36 —
No. 2 Shore	24 —	@— —
Herring, Lab	6 50	@7 —
SUGAR—		
Powdered	7¾	@7 9-16
Granulated	7⅜	@—
Confec. A	7 5-16	@—
HAY AND STRAW—		
Timothy, choice	17 50	@19 —
Mixed	15 50	@16 —
Cut Hay	—	@— —
Rye Straw, new	17 00	@— —
Wheat Straw	10 00	@— —
WOOL—		
Ohio, Penna. and W. Va. Fleece XX and above	25	@26
Common	23	@24

Deacon Jones.

In a neighboring town in New Jersey a few nights after the recent exciting presidential election, the colored brethren and sisters met in their little meeting house for the purpose of expiating some of their political sins and to listen to a discourse from Deacon Jones, on "The Men of Other times." Their faces when seated denoted happiness and joy. Their bets had been settled for the most part by captured chickens from the chicken roosts of the adjacent farms, and no disturbing influences seemd to be at hand to mar their peaceful natures.

Deacon Jones was the care-taker of the flock; in his younger days he could out dance and capture more chickens in a given time than all the rest of the fellows put together, and rumor had it that on one occasion after embibing too freely, he mistook the tail of a mule standing in front of his master's door, for his bell-pull and his muleship disturbed in that sensitive part of his anatomy sent poor Jones akiting into a bed of newly make mortar on the opposite side of the street. But things had changed and the Deacon no longer young, but still gay and full of vim, and as fond as ever of the chicken family, pursued the even tenor of his way, safe when a political canvass was pending, or the neighboring farmers were removing from the rapidly improving town to some more thinly settled territories.

The triumphs of physical science in our day in the facilities afforded by rail, telegraph, telephone and the Printing Press, flood our streets and places of resort and business with a multitude of play bills, circulars, cards, exhibitions extras, &c., with news from Jericho and even New York, till a poor pedestrian going a square will be loaded down with a load of literature that a Knight of the Golden Eagle couldn't get away with. The Deacon, was extremely fond of literature that was embellished with quadruped animal life, and when one of Forepaugh's circulars with Bolivar on was given to him he folded it carefully and put it in his pocket bible, at the very part in the book of Job, he designed as the ground work for his exposition of the "men of other times." It's strange, nay passing strange! how sometimes our thoughts, and acts, and things so essentially different in their nature and construction, become so mixed that we can't tell tother from which. The Deacon was at his post at the given time, prompitude was his leading characteristic, and going down into his pocket he drew forth his bible —perhaps it was the poor quality of the gas, or it might have been the decreptitude of his aged spectacles, but, which ever it was, or, both combined he mistook Forepaugh for Job, and took for his text "Fo poh de fust and fust." Just at that moment the Deacon felt the need of his nose-wipe, and going down into a deeper pocket for it, drew with it the immense stock of street literature that had been accumulating there for several days. The current of air from a back window floated it off to every part of the building, while eager hands from the uprising audience sought to capture it, then arose screams of laughter from throats of cyclone force and power that fairly shook the building to its foundations.

Ancient writers tell us of an incident that occurred at the tower of Babel, some years ago, when the distribution of languages took place. John Smith's wife had just come into possession of her new language, the symphonius Welsh, and she started from home, after properly adjusting her new bustle, to see John, who was sitting on the door step of the cigar shop down the street. John had just been invested with the high dutch language, but had not experimented with it yet, though any one coming near him could tell the nationality to which he had been elected, by the prolific gusts of limburger that floated from his presence.

John's wife found him as she expected sitting on the cellar door smoking a "long nine," and informed him as she thought in the tersest manner, of their daughter Betsy Ann going off with Sam Black to the Alderman's to get married. John wouldn't or couldn't understand one word she said, and told her so in dutch, which almost frightened him to death when he heard himself gabbling in that classic language. Then she recommenced her narrative and John was fearful lest her teeth would be jerked out of her mouth, but still she labored, and John satisfied that much more exertion on her part with those strange cross cut words, would dislocate her entire facial property, he began in what he thought soothing dutch expressions to allay her wild gestures and strange talk, but she mistook his motives and stooping down unbuttoned one of her congress gaiters, and whack'd him over the jaw. This raised a commotion, and people flocked from candy-shops and shoe factories to find out the calamity, each in their eagerness for the news, accosted each other in their new dialect, till amazement at the strange gabbling made them wild with fear, and they fled away!

Some indistinct intimations of trouble going on, were received by Mayor Jones, and going to that part of the city with a large police force, he took a position on the curb stone to address the frightened citizens, but as his new language bobbed out, he became as much alarmed as the frightened citizens, for he had been embuttoned in the hyawathian tongue, and used to such jerking in his vocal organs he leaned faintingly on the shoulder of Dan Winters, and was borne off by a police van to the station house; then the populace mad with themselves and with each other started a racket that caused the bed of the River Euphrates to throw up its waters, and the upper portion of the Tower of Babel fell to the ground, Deacon Jones, being a philosopher, and finding that he had put his foot in it, complacently seated himself on the top of the desk. The uproar would cease for a while, their gibes and cat calls would come in play, "how 'bout de mule's tail Deacon." "let her go gallagher, three cheers fo' de Deacon." Then would come a burst of laughter and a break-down in the aisles, until an hour or more wore away, when some scamp turned off the gas, and such a wild scene of confusion ensued that the languages given out at the port of Babel, multipled three fold would fail to describe. The Deacon to his credit be it observed was the last to leave the building, and when he did and descended from the last steps, some sinners pinned a lighted pack of shooting crackers to his tail, and he went on his journey profusely illuminated.

A Story of Pirates.

The death of Mr. Jacob Anderson, which has been recorded in the *Gazette*, recalls the capture of the brig Mexican by pirates fifty-six years ago, he being one of the crew at the time of the occurence. The Salem *Gazette* of October 16th, 1832, contains an account of the affair, while the *Gazette* of August 20, 1831, gives an account of the examination of the pirates, who, having been captured, were landed at Crowninshield's wharf (now Phillip's) at one o'clock the day before. The *Register*, in its notice of the death of Mr. Anderson (who was buried from the Old Men's Home on Thursday) recalls the exciting events in Mr. Anderson's life; "The brig Mexican was owned by Captain Joseph Peabody, grandfather of Mr. S. Endicott Peabody, at the time of her capture by the pirate schooner Penda on September 20, 1832. The Mexican was commanded by Captain John G. Butman, of Beverly, and sailed from Salem August 29, 1832, for Rio Janiero.

The pirates boarded the brig, and, after threatening Captain Butman and his entire crew with instant death, obtained $20,000 in specie. They then drove the crew below, fastened the companion way, fore scuttle and afterhatchway, stove the compasses to pieces in the binnacles, cut away tiller ropes, halliards, braces and most of the running rigging, and also cut the sails, and ended by setting the vessel on fire in the caboose house. In this sorry plight they deserted the brig, leaving the crew to a horrible fate. But they neglected to secure a cabin scuttle, and through this the crew escaped and extinguished the flames. When the brig reached Salem Captain Butman immediately published, over his own signature, the facts of the capture as above given. The ruffians were armed with knives, and their rakish and fast sailing schooner carried two long brass twelve-pounders, a large pivot gun amidships, and about 70 men, mostly Spaniards and mulattoes. The pirates were subquently captured by the British brig Curlew, and 16 of them were landed in Salem. Five of them were hanged in Boston June 11, 1835. Bernardo de Soto, the mate of the Panda, having, in 1831, as master of the Spanish brig Leon, rescued, at great danger to himself, 72 persons from the burning ship Minerva (of Salem., Captain Nathaniel Putman, and treated them with great kindness, was pardoned by President Jackson. Mr. John Nichols second mate, Captain Thomas Fuller and Mr. John Battis, shipmates with Anderson and the Mexican are living in Salem to-day.

A Horse's Memory.

Many years ago, Abram Dodge, of Ipswich, Mass., owned a beautiful horse which was the pet of the family. He was admired by all who knew his playfulness and good qualifications. In the summer it was Mr. Dodge's habit occasionally to have a frolic with his horse in his barnyard, then let him alone and he would go to the river, which was one-third of a mile distant, where he would bathe, then go to a common and roll on the grass, then start for home; his stable was renovated for him while he was gone and his breakfast put in a crib.

If he met his master he would show some coltish pranks, run for the stable, pull out the wooden pin that fastened the door with his teeth, and rush to his manger to find his food. One night the horse was stolen from the stable. After the expiration of sixteen years, Mr. Dodge was at the tavern, when a man drove a horse up to the door. Mr. Dodge at once recognized his horse and told the driver his reasons for believing it to be his. The man told his story of whom he bought the horse, and that he had owned him for several years. It was finally agreed that if the horse would, on being taken to his own stable, go through the habit of bathing, running through the grass and pulling the pin from the stable door, as above described, Mr. Dodge should have him.

When the horse was let out into his old yard he viewed the premises for a moment, then started for his old bath-tub, then for his green towel on the common, then to his old stable, pulled the wooden pin and won for himself a good meal and his old master his favorite horse. These facts are vouched for by reliable residents of the beautiful, picturesque old town, and show conclusively the long memory of our noble animal.

Wonders of the Body.

The skin contains more than 2,000,000 openings, which are the outlets of an equal number of sweat glands. The human skeleton consists of more than 200 distinct bones. An amount of blood equal to the whole quantity in the body passes through the heart once every minute. The full capacity of the lungs is about 320 cubic inches. About two-thirds of a pint of air is inhaled and exhaled at each breath in ordinary respiration. The stomach daily produces nine pounds of gastric juice for digestion of food, its capacity is about five pints. There are more than five hundred separate muscles in the body, with an equal number of nerves and blood vessels. The weight of the heart is from eight to twelve ounces. It beats 100,000 times in twenty-four hours. Each perspiratory duct is one-fourth of an inch in length, of the whole about nine miles. The average man takes five and one-half pounds of food and drink each day, which amounts to one ton of solid and liquid nourishment annually. A man breathes eighteen times a minute, and 3,000 cubic feet, or about 275 hogsheads of air every hour of his existence.

TO RENEW VELVET.—Do not brush it up or down, but use a hat brush; set the brush down into the knap of the velvet, then give it a sort of a twirl to flirt out the dust. If it does not yet look well, hold it over steam and brush the knap as above.

Resolution.

A feeling of sadness oppresses,
And my lingering feet would wait
Ere they press the untrod threshold
Of the New Year's swinging gate;
But I'm one of the mighty procession
Of the millions marching abreast,
To cross the line at a given time,
That may neither tarry nor rest.

I would fain erase from the pages
That a year ago were so white,
From my book every blot that defaces,
But it's too late to do so to-night;
For I'm one of the mighty procession
Of the millions marching abreast,
And must cross the line at a given time
And pass through the gate with the rest.

I shall open a new book to-morrow,
Whose pages are now fair and white;
Will they bear the same record of sorrow
When I close them a year from to-night?
But, maykap, from the mighty procession
Of the millions marching abreast,
I may fall from the line o'er the given time
To cross the next year with the rest.

The old book, all smeary with blotches,
With its sad, sad record must stand;
But the new one I'll guard from defacement
With the aid of a mightier hand;
And I'll tread with the mighty procession
Of the millions marching abreast,
If I fall from the line ere the given time,
That Hand will take care of the rest.

DAGO'S HAPPY NEW YEAR.

"Say, Swivel, what de row down 'er?"

"De fellers es kiddin' a Dago—boss racket!"

"Swivel," so titled by reason of an uncertain and rotating eye, was a newsboy standing on one corner of a street opening into Newspaper Row, and "Curley," the youth of similar occupation, held, by pre-emption and an unwritten law of the fraternity, the corner opposite. In a lull of business the latter youth had noticed the noise and excitement of a struggling mass of howling paper-sellers and bootblacks congregated near the distributing cellar of a popular journal.

The in ormation, shouted above the din of cries, horse cars, and rumbling wagons, ended Curley's interest in the matter until a rapidly-moving body was brought up against him, an eager hand clutched the sleeve of his blue shirt, and the flushed, earnest face of a 12-year-old bare-headed, bare-footed girl was upturned, her bright eyes glistening through a tangled mass of yellow hair.

"Oh, Curley! that Lankey an' he's gang is got a poor Dago down ther' an' they'r abusin him awful. Go for 'em, sto pet, wontcher?" the excited young creature gasped.

"At et agin, es he?" said Curley, in a lordly way; "I 'spect I'll jes' hev ter kill that Lanky somer thes' days. Here, you jist take my stock, Yaller; I'll tend ter Mr. Lanky's racket."

Yaller, the girl, received the bundle of papers from Curley's arm and took up her position on his corner without embarrassment and in full conviction that the row would soon be settled in a manner satisfactory to her, at least.

The big, stout, and bright-looking boy sauntered down slowly until opposite the yelling mob, then he made a sudden plunge—a push in with both shoulders and elbows, a pull out with both hands, kicks right and left with blows to follow soon let him into and through the throng, most of those composing it acknowledging the new arrival as a leader.

Curley cleared a space and looked downward at what seemed to be the object of offensive attentions.

What at first sight appeared to be a bundle of velveteen rags was huddled up against the steps of a large brick building, over this inanimate mass was a loose-jointed, shock-headed, long-legged fellow who stood with foot raised to add another kick to the bundle, and a stream of vile language was cut short from out his mouth, as he was clutched by the firm grip of Curley and hurled backward with a force that would have landed him in the street had not the surrounding pressure of boys broken its violence.

"Say, yer skinny rang-tang, can't yer find some un 'bout half yer size ter 'buse that yer got to jump onter kids es ain't weaned yit? Yer want's me ter fan yer agin, does yer, yer big Chump."

And now the crowd soon turned into humanitarians, while hushed with the expectation of seeing Lanky "knocked out" in the most approved pugilistic style, exerted itself to the utmost to hurry the very deliberate preparations of the champion, and to prevent the evidently intended flight of the cowardly assailant.

Business before pleasure, however, was evidently the maxim of these street merchants, for just as the entertainment was about to commence, a small voice, some few feet away, piped out, "Las' 'dishuns ready!" and in a moment the place of proposed combat was deserted by all but the victim of brutality and he who had hurried to the rescue.

Curley, after hurling a promise of future punishment after the last retreating Lanky, approached and lightly touched with his foot the object on she pavement. A slight movement, an attempt at still further inward shrinking, was the only response. The newsboy knelt down, threw aside the fragment of the broken kit of a bootblack, fumbled about the clothing, and at last closed his fingers in a head of thick hair.

"Come, Cully, look up an' less see who yer be and wot yer got to say fur yerse'f!"

But the object only cuddled closer.

"Shol looker here, I ain't goin' to hurt yer! You needn't be skeered o' me, young feller! Come, show's yer mug!" and, with a little gentle force a dark-skinned, large-eyed, frightened face was turned into view, while lips and the entire body trembled with terror.

"Dago, sure 'nuff!" said Curley. "Don't belong round these corners, er I'd know 'im. Whatcher name, old feller? I'll take keer o' yer, Whar d'ye belong, eh?"

The great dark eyes of the Italian had been studying the face that was over his own. The sight had been reassuring. The limp body partially turned and straightened out, but a deep hoarse, groan followed.

"Hurted, eh? Whar 'bouts es it?" asked the protector, adding, "I'll knock the bloomin' head offen thet Lanky afore I sleep this night."

Suddenly two arms were thrust forth, ten fingers moved with amazing rapidity, and from the mouth came inarticulate sounds.

"Oh, by Jinks! a dummy!" and Curley's face set hard. "I'd kill thet Lankey this minit ef I hed him."

Tenderly he tried to lift the body of the poor boy, but the evidences of pain were so strong as to force him to desist. Aid came to him in the form of "Swivel," who was about to renew his stock, and "Yaller," the girl messenger of mercy.

"What's the matter of him, Curley?" was the question of both, as they arrived together.

"I dunno, but he's hurted bad, thet's sure. Here, Swiv, yer len' a hand an' try help straighten him out. Yaller, yer skip round' de block and find a cop, an' tell him ter ring fur a am'blance. Thes'er es a hospital case, thes'er es."

While the girl went off as ordered, the two boys did what they could to ease the sufferer.

"I didn't know as he wer a dummy, Curley; wishermaydie ef I did! An' I didn t do nuffin' ter 'im no how. I jist see 'im a layin' wher Lankey en de boys foun' 'im, an' I guess when they foun' he didn't talk none, thet put thet big skinny up ter maulin' 'im."

A gong was heard sounding as an ambulance came full burst around the corner. The injured Italian was gathered in and away went the horse to the hospital.

Curley had accompanied his charge and heard the verdict of the doctors. The boy was injured, ribs and arms broken, and was in a very feeble state of health besides. After the patient's injuries were dressed, and he was asleep in a neat, comfortable bed, Curley approached the nurse in charge of the ward.

"See here, Mister, that chap'r under my speshul care; now yer jist look out for him an' giv him de best es is goin' an' I'll look out fur yer, honist, I will! Oh, yer needn't grin, I'm fixed, I am, an' got der boodle in der savin' bank ter whack up fur all kontracts fur."

It was early summer, but a few years since, when this little drama in low life was enacted. The boy Curley who, so far as he knew, had neither relatives or other name, accepted and met his self-assumed responsibilities in regard to the Italian in their fullest extent. As for the dark-skinned patient, if there were other ties to bind him he had forgotten or abandoned them, his whole being was wrapped up in the boy who had befriended him, and while he could not understand the language of Curley, or the latter the signs made, yet the two soon established a means of understanding by motions of their own originating, and were able to communicate sufficiently for all practical purposes. It was five months before the dumb boy was discharged from the hospital, the lung disease from which he suffered could never be cured, a life of ease and comparative luxury could only prolong his existence, and this the newsboy proposed to and did give to the poor foreigner whom he had picked up in the streets; the dog-like reliance of the weak on the strong boy pleased him; he petted and coddled the Italian in spite of the ridicule of all his companions, but he was repaid by the love given in return, unspoken love, but shown in every look and action.

It was in the holiday times, it was the last night of the year. Curley, in the reckless bravery of youth and robus strength, was marching with muffler and overcoat along lower Broadway. At his side, wrapped to the eyes in rough but warm top garments was his shadow, his friend, his Dago. It was late, very late; a visit to the theater had been the treat for that night. The two hurried home to the cozy room that the working man of the pair was able to provide by his industry:

They turned off the main thoroughfare and walked towards the river front, towards home.

The deep sound, a stroke upon the bell, boomed out upon the clear, cold air, the newsboy halted, laid his hand upon the other and said (it was habit to talk to his quiet companion), as they strolled slowly on:

"Ther goes fust stroke o' 12 clock, Dago, wait till she's done an' I'll wish yer Happy New Year. I think I'se done de fa'r thing by yer so far, an' I'm goin' ter see yer all serene an' outer all yer pain an' trubble, o'e man, I means yer ter hev good times fur ever after this."

Still the clock was striking, counting on to 12; and the next chimes would gloriously ring in the new year. But the last sounds of the bell were never heard; there were rushing hoof-beats on the streets, a stream of sparks flew backward from the rapid approaching fire engine.

The boys stood upon the curbing of the corner, the heavy machine was nearly opposite, the driver gave a sharp, quick jirk to the right rein, too quickly the spirited horses responded, they dashed against, up and onto the curbing. For once the bright newsboy was dazed, for an instant unable to act with his usual promptness; a fraction of a moment it seemed, then his faithful Dago sprang from the safety in which a step or two had placed him.

To grasp and drag backward his bewildered benefactor was impossible, even if it were not beyond his strength; he saw what alone would save the life he prized far beyond his own; with all the strength of love he hurled himself upon the body of his friend, the force drove the boy by a hair's breadth in front of and beyond reach of the frightened, curveting horses. The newsboy was saved, but when these animals were driven on there lay upon the stones a bleeding, mangled, almost lifeless body.

The rescued one arose and rushed to the spot; he clasped the shattered form and carried it a few feet; under the bright light of a street lamp he looked into the face of him who had saved him; the pallor of death was there; the eyes opened but once and gazed upon the face so loved; very eloquent they were there was no sadness, no regret, no sorrow, no pain in them; a joyous light that seemed to tell of happiness in the duty performed, the sacrifice made, the debt of love paid in full—then the light faded out of them forever.

Poor Dago had gone to a rich reward; his happy New Year had begun, a year that should know no ending.

He had laid down his life for a friend.

The Title Nuisance in Germany.

And then the way a man's titles are piled on when addressing him is very amusing. I remember how this bothered my memory in Altenberg years ago, when my family was there. At a semi-literary dinner was a doctor who was assistant professor of rhetoric. He was always addressed as Herr Dr. Assistant Professor of Rhetoric Schneider, all the titles being compounded into one word; or Herr Colonel Master of the Duke's Tables von Reuter. Woe to the guest who failed to compound into one word all of these positions when addressing Mr. Reuter or who left out the "von!" I made many mistakes and finally settled the matter by telling them frankly that I was an unlettered Yankee. They let me go through with the title in addressing any one, but I think they very much pitied my lack of good form. I do not wonder that kings, princes and nobles think themselves made of finer material than that of common men. The people by their adulation teach them so to think. Socialists in Germany and France rail at the privileged classes, Nihilists in Russia slay them, but the great bulk of the people show that they worship them, and when one matter is gotten rid of they each pick up a lamp and grope around in the dark, Diogenes like, trying to find, not an honest man, but another master under whose feet they may lay their necks.

California Justice.

California in the days of "forty-niners" saw the greatest changes! Storekeepers dispensed liquor and dry-goods, and performed the duties of justice of the peace. Rough, ignorant miners practised law and physic, and even administered justice of the most rough and ready sort.

One of the alcaldes, or magistrates, of Yreka, George C. Vail, had a method of trying prisoners which was quaint, even among the off-hand magistrates of California. A lad once complained that his employer was leaving the place without paying him his wages.

Vail started two constables after the man who was arrested and brought into court. He did not deny the boy's claim, but insisted that he had no money to pay it.

"Constables," said Vail, "stand that man on his head, shake him well, and listen, if anything drops!"

The man was inverted, and from his pocket dropped a bag containing two thousand dollars in gold dust. Out of it the boy's claim for two hundred dollars was paid, and three ounces of gold for the fees of judge and constables. Then the bag of dust was returned, and he departed, with less money, but with more respect for the law than he had before.

Why 1900 Will Not be a Leap Year.

Says the London *Standard:* The following explanation is given why the year 1900 will not be counted among leap years. The year is 365 days 5 hours and 49 minutes long; 11 minutes are taken every year to make the year 365¼ days long, and every fourth year we have an extra day. This was Julius Cæsar's arrangement. Where do these 11 minutes come from? They come from the future, and are paid by omitting leap year every 100 years. But if leap year is omitted regularly every hundredth year, in the course of 400 years it is found that the 11 minutes taken each year will not only have been paid back, but that a whole year will have been given up. So Pope Gregory XIII, who improved on Cæsar's calendar in 1582, decreed that every centurial year divisible by four should be a leap year after all. So we borrow 11 minutes each year more than paying our borrowings back by omitting three leap years in three centurial years, and square matters by having a leap year in the fourth centurial year. Pope Gregory's arrangement is so exact, and the borrowing and paying back balance so closely, that we borrow more than we pay back to the extent of only one day in 3866 years.

Extraordinary Absence of Mind.

"Hi, there! Where in the name of all that's sensible are you going, Miss Evans?" asked the manager of the Haymarket Theatre, Chicago, the other night, when he saw Lizzie Evans in the act of taking a cab for home.

"Sir," indignantly replied the star, as her upper lip curled haughtily at the unwarranted impudence of the manager. "I am going to my apartment, if the information will in any way gratify your insolent curiosity."

"Well, but great guns, who will take your part in the fourth act?" fairly screamed the bewildered manager, Miss Evans uttered a startled exclamation and dove for her dressing-room. When the curtain rose the audience, which had worn out its shoes in stamping and made its hands sore clapping at the extraordinary delay, noticed that Miss Evans was flustered, panting and without paint or powder. She had entirely forgotten there was another act.

Dr. Dastre, a French physiologist, who has been experimenting with animals to determine the nature of seasickness, reports that after they had been subjected to various kinds of motion, corresponding to the rolling and pitching of vessels, he found their intestines strangely displaced. He concludes that a similar disturbance produces seasickness on board ships. Cocaine is said to be an excellent remedy. Another French physician, who agrees with Dr. Dastre as to the causes of seasickness, claims to have discovered two infallible remedies—one a mixture of atropine and strychnine, and the other caffeine.

—Exceptionally elegant brocades have four inch stripes of armore, two inch stripes of satin, and an elaborate pattern in sprays, vines, leaves and flowers covering the two weaves. These patterns may be disposed in stripes or groupings or set figures.

WHAT WE GIRLS LIKE.

The Trifles of Life Which Influence Our Choice.

I was lying in my hammock the other day—by the way, I had it swung across a windowed corner of my room—lying there and thinking what the things were, which women did specially like in men—of course I am writing now of nice men and nice women—and I came to the conclusion that the things which particularly influence us in our choice among men were the little things.

Yes, the little things, the trifles. A man may be an Apollo for beauty, but if he says "no, ma'am" and "yes, ma'am" to you when he should say "yes" and "no," adding your name when necessary, you cannot thoroughly appropriate him, and he will, for all his perfection of feature, grate upon your keen sense of well-bredness much as the squeak of some organs does when it mingles with the music. And though the man who wears diamond studs and pins and a diamond ring flashing on his little finger may be possessed of all the virtues under heaven, yet do these misplaced gems outshine them all in their glaring vulgar brilliancy. It isn't of course, the jewels themselves, instrinsically, any more than it is the "ma'am" as a simple part of speech. It is the lack of that innate sense of the fitness and unfitness of things—that dawn of discrimination, I would modestly christen it—which all the sterling qualities and all the heroic characteristics taken together will never outweigh in the scale of truly refined women's fancy.

THE MAN WHO WINS.

Ah, no—it is the man who fails not as to little things who wins every time. The man who knows by instinct which side of the railway car or which end of the boat is the shady one, instead of gazing helplessly up and down to find out whilst the other man secures the desirable seats. It is the man who mentally fixes the right station to get off at, and consequently makes no wild plungings—generally to retrace as he discovers his mistake; the man who knows the correct entrance at a theatre and the portion of the house in which his seats are located; the man who can put on your wrap without turning it inside out a few times first, who can get into his own topcoat minus the skirmish that causes him to appear as if wrestling with some intangible enemy—it is this man, master of the little things of life—who wins.

The amount of it all is that a woman must admire before she can love. In point of fact, a genuine admiration on either side may oftener be trusted as an insurance against an ultimate divorce court than many and many of the mad "fallings in love" of which we hear too much, and which are not inapt to guarantee as reckless a "falling out" again! If a woman feels insecure about a man—is not quite positive whether he will do this, or that, quite correctly; whether he will be dressed as befits the occasion, or if he will be awkward at a moment when savoir faire seems almost a prime factor in being at all—then be sure she is no more sure of her own heart, her own feelings, than she is of his possible behavior. It is weak of us, I will admit, but it is, and the more womanly pure, sweet and charming the woman, the more certainly is this desire to admire, to be sure of the man she gives herself to, a necessity of her nature and a keynote of her disposition and requirements.

FAMILIARITY OF SPEECH.

Another little thing that is intolerable in some men, otherwise nice enough, and that is the moment you permit them to know you at all well, that moment they develop that horrible trait of an aptitude for familiar intimacy of speech which no relation in life under heaven condones, or can long stand under the pressure of. Why, because two people become engaged to each other, or are married to each other, they should at once drop the little attentions, the little politenesses, the little respects for each other's privacy and individualities, I, for one, never could comprehend! For my part I should think that these relations of life, in order to prevent them degenerating, as they too often do, into the mere conventionalities of an accepted code of society and morals, required the most gentle deference to just these little things that I have ventured to enumerate. The closer the relations the more necessary the glamour, if you will to call it so, of mere well bredness (it is nothing else) to sustain them in their supremacy of a mutual affection and reverence.

There is another point upon which I must touch in speaking of what we like in men. It is simply, briefly, this—clothes. I know that some of you will scout at the mere idea, but that doesn't alter the case. I know and I am in a position to speak. There isn't one bit of use in denying it; not one particle. Girls like to see a man, and be seen with one, too, who is smartly gotten up, whose garments have the correct cut and air, just as much as men like to see and be seen with a young woman who is attired in a charming, well fitting gown, pretty gloves, boots, hat. It is human, girl nature, just precisely as it is human, man nature.

And as to beauty! Trust me, all you ugly fellows, we don't care that! about it in your faces. We are content to monopolize that ourselves. If you are only manly and brave and tender and nice we are prepared to adore you.

Kissed the Wrong One.

A Yarmouth (N. S.) paper is responsible for the following: "A respectable gentleman went to the cars one day to see his favorite daughter off. Securing her a seat, he passed out of the cars and went round to her window to say a parting word. While he was passing out the daughter left her seat to speak to a friend, and at the same time a grim old maid took the seat and moved up to the window. Unaware of the important change inside, he hurriedly put his face up to the window and said, 'One more kiss, sweet pet!' In another instant the point of a cotton umbrella was thrust from the window, followed by the pious injunction, 'Scat, you gray-headed wretch!' He scatted."

FASHION NOTES.

—Among the prominent features of midwinter fashions are the extreme elegance of the fabrics, the stylishness and perfect fit of the new garments, and the modifications of the Directoire and Empire styles, that are to a certain extent influencing almost all of the garments seen in the new importations.

—Upon stylish dinner gowns of China silk very deep mousquetaire collars of dark velvet, combined with a fichu or scarf ends, are worn with excellent effect. The collar is so shaped as to leave a bit of the throat exposed, and is cut off sharply just beyond. Scarf ends are then aided—these of crepe lisse or silk net. They are draped lightly over the chest, the one on the right side being long enough to lap over the darts and extend to and cover the ends of the shorter scarf on the left side just below the belt.

—Dress an average woman in close fitting serge or quite neutral tinted tweed; give her a spotless linen collar and cuffs to match; take away chains and gewgaws, and say if she ever looked better unless it was in a pink cotton cambric on a summer's morning with a rose at her throat instead of a brooch. Well built women will do well to remember this when they seek to cover themselves with ribbons, braids and guimps that serve only to fritter away the figure, and are absolute death to the clear, fine outlines that should be followed with the greatest exactitude.

—The more elegant brocades have plain silk matching the ground in weave and color. It is also allowable to match the leading color in the brocade pattern. For example, a brocade with a ground of silvery gray and figured designs of old rose may be made up with either the gray or the rose in the plain fabric. Changeable effects, while to some extent popular, are less so than heretofore, at least in pronounced combinations. There are very delicate shadings made by combinations of colors that are not at all conspicuous, and merely suggest iridescent effects.

—A great deal of plain velvet will be used in combinations with brocade, fancy silk, plain silks and wool fabrics of various sorts. Very deep pointed yokes of velvet are popular for dresses of Henrietta cloth, fine cashmere, light grades of camel's hair and similar materials. The yoke is plain, and very long in front and back, in some cases extending almost to the waist line. It has a high collar, and the wool fabric is laid in full plaits from shoulders to the waist line, the edges of the plaits turned toward the middle, overlapping the velvet on either side.

With yokes of this kind there may be plain skirts of velvet, deep cuffs, into which slightly fulled sleeves are gathered, and occasionally puffs of the velvet at the shoulders.

When velvet and plain silk are combined the arrangement may be somewhat varied. The plain skirt of velvet is, however, admissible with all materials.

—After simplicity—a costly simplicity, if you will, or rather as a consequence of it—comes freshness, that most desirable quality which to a woman's dress is much the same as a fair, healthy skin to her face. To say to a woman she always looks so fresh is the greatest compliment you can pay her.

To be simple then, to be fresh at every point, are two long steps gained toward being well dressed. The third is a longer and harder to take; it is to dress suitable, not only to your station and age but your house. Take your complexion first. If you are fair, with blue eyes, then you can wear every shade of blue from azure down to violet; but if you have green, gray or brown eyes you will only create a discordancy if you suffer a morsel of blue near you. On the other hand, a perfectly fair, green-eyed woman adds weirdness and charm to her fairness when she arrays herself in all the paler shades of green.

For brunettes scarlet and amber, white and orange, though if there be the smallest tint of yellow in the skin, orange may only be ventured on at night. Some women who might come under the heading of blondes, stand vivid yellows and oranges well, but they must have some color and a skin transparently fair. But up to the age of 40, and sometimes beyond it, the typical healthy, fresh looking woman is at her best in white, and at her very worst in black. Give her a white morning wrapper, or even a white muslin bib to her dark dress, and she looks shades fairer and more rosy than in an unrelieved winter gown.

—One of the notable features in winter wraps is the elaborateness of the garniture with which they are trimmed. Not only the quality but the quantity is remarkable. Some of the more expensive wraps have entire front, long sleeves, collar and deep V in the back in almost solid embroidery. The redingote style is among the most popular for these garments. The backs are in almost every case close fitting, and favor is almost equally divided between newmarket and half loose fronts. Sleeves vary greatly in style, some models showing pelisse sleeves with the back of the sleeve below the waist line gathered very full into the side form seam. Other sleeves are in dolman shape at the shoulders, and fall straight almost to the bottom of the skirt, either in a long point or with the front edge straight, and the back slightly curved and set into the side form seam. This gives a side effect of a two-thirds length garment. Inside of these drooping sleeves are other sleeves which are half fitting and extend to the waist. A caprice of the moment is the straight sleeve falling from the shoulders half way down the skirt, perfectly square at the lower ends and open in the front almost to the shoulders. Inside of these sleeves are close fitting sleeves of the same material. This style is more in favor for the very long garments, and may be worn by tall and slender ladies. Loop or sling sleeves are more in demand for temperate latitudes or for traveling than for our severe winter weather, as they afford but little protection to the wrists and arms.

HORSE NOTES.

—Jack Chinn has been reinstated by the Latonia Jockey Club.

—The 3 and 2 year old sisters to Cad have been named Vesta and Veta.

—A. J. Cassatt purchased only the racing qualities of the filly Abaca, full sister to Foxhall.

—David Bonner has decided to accept the Presidency of the New York Driving Club, and a new election is to be held.

—William Easton has purchased in England the bay horse Prince Jo, 6 years, by Prince Charlie—Mystery, by Trumpeter.

—It is reported that George Covington who rode for the Chicago Stable last year, will ride for Senator Hearst next season.

—John S. Campbell says that the offer of $25,000 for Sam Bryant's Proctor Knott was made in a joke by himself and Matt Byrnes.

—The latest English advice contradict the report that the Duke of Westminiter has sold Ormonde for 17,000 guineas or any other price.

—Old Barnum was 10 years old last Tuesday, January 1st, and he celebrated the day by winning the Happy New Year handicap at Clifton.

—A man who persistently backed the favorite in England last year would have come to grief. During the year 823 out of 1417 favorites were beaten.

—A. J. Feek, of Syracuse, N. Y., has purchased of J. I. Case, Racine, Wis., for $6000, the b. g. James G. record, 2.20. Feck purchased the horse for parties in Germany.

—Fallis, b. s., foaled 1878, by Electioneer, dam Felicia, by Messenger Duroc, recently purchased by A. J. Alexander of Hon. Leland Stanford, California, has arrived in Kentucky.

—The gray stallion A. W. Richmond, by Simpson's Blackbird, sire of the pacers Arrow, 2.13¼, and Elwood, 2.23½, the trotter Romero, 2.19½, and of the dams of Antevo, 2.16¼, and Antevolo, 2.19½, died recently on the ranch of John Hill, at Ventura, Cal.

—The Clifton management paid George Taylor $1000 and Walter Whyburn $500 on New Year's day for being the most successful jockeys at Brighton and Clifton during the past season. Taylor having sixty winning mounts at the two tracks and Whyburn forty-eight.

—Mr. E. L. Robinson's new purchase, the gray pacing mare Sallie C. (record 2.17½), and the black pacing mare Bessie M. (record, 2.16¼), should be the fastest double team in Philadelphia, and as they are both pleasant drivers, there is no reason why they should not go in 2.20 or better. Mr. Robinson is one of the new subscribers to the Belmont Driving Club.

—The ch. m. Mary Howard, foaled 1874, by imported Hartington, dam Annie Butler, by Ulverston, died on the night of December 30 at the farm of Walter Payne, at Lexington, Ky., from inflammation of the bowels. She was the property of Edward Corrigan, was the dam of Pearl Jennings, Isaac Murphy and Mary Payne, and was in foal to imported Ill-Used.

—Of the lot nominated for the Withers there are such performers as Mr. Withers' Faverdale colt, Cyclone colt, Majority colt and Sluggard; Mr. Haggin's Fresno, Winfield Ransom and Florentin; Mr. Belmont's Lady Margaret and Forest King; Mr. Gideon's French Park, Captain Brown's Reporter, The Don and J. A. B; Mr. Cassatt's Eric and The Tartar; the Castle stable's Diablo; Mr. Blunt's Seymour; Dwyer Bros.' Oregon, Longstreet and Long Island; Mr. Walden's Howe and Harrisburg, and Mr. Baldwin's Caliente.

—Guaranteed stakes are becoming popular. The first one of any note was the Eclipse stakes of 1886, ran at Sandown Park in England. It was opened in 1884. The club guaranteed to make it worth $50,000 by making up whatever sum should fall short after the subscriptions were added. It is becoming quite popular in England, and even the classic Derby at Epsom, which for a hundred years has existed on owner's subscriptions, closed last season for 1891 as a guaranteed stake. This season the Suburban is a guaranteed stake, and so is the Brooklyn Handicap, and also the new Great American stakes, to be run at the Brooklyn Spring Meeting.

—On the first day of the Flemington races at Melbourne, Australia, on November 6, the attendance was 110,000. The Melbourne cup was won by the 4 year old Mentor, with 115 pounds, next to the top weight, from a field of twenty seven, the two miles being run in 3.30¾. On the third day, November 8, Mentor also ran a dead heat with Cyclops for the Royal Park Stakes, two miles, in 3 36, carrying eight pounds more than the 6 year old, his impost being 133 pounds. On November 10 Mentor also won the Canterbury Plate, three miles, in 5.46, with 126 pounds, defeating Cyclops and Australian Peer. Ensign, winner of the Victoria Derby three days before, started for the cup, but broke his fore fetlock and was immediately shot.

—James Grimshaw, the noted English jockey, died at Pardubitz, Bohemia, December 12. The deceased was at one time the most popular jockey in England, and between 1860 and 1868 it was quite the custom to back his mounts. In 1864 he had 164 winning mounts to Fordham's 137, while in 1866 he had the fine average of 112 wins out of 372 mounts. He never won the Derby, but was on Marksman when the latter ran second to Hermit in 1867. He won the St. Leger of 1870 on Hawthornden, and the One Thousand the same year on Hester. He won the Cesarewitch twice on Hartington and Thalestris. Grimshaw was a man of great power for his size, and hence could ride a punishing finish very cleverly. His natural tendency to flesh drove him into the ranks of the trainers, however, and latterly he had been employed in Germany, Russia and Austria. His brother, the equally noted Harry Grimshaw, who rode Gladiateur in all his great races; died from the effects of an accident twenty years ago.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JAN. 17, 1889.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Perlstine's store was sold by the sheriff, last Saturday.

——Mrs. James Stahl, of near this place, is quite ill, of dyspepsia.

——Dr. Emerick seems to have a busy time—he is on the go day and night.

——W. R. Teller and wife, of Bellefonte, have gone to Cuba for health and pleasure.

——Try to do all your ordinary business on the cash system, you will not regret it and be richer and happier for it.

——J. B. Solt, of this place will make sale in March, and remove with his family to Maryland, where he has rented a farm and go to farming.

——Our neighbor, Dr. Emerick, thinks some fellows barrowed some of his corn Friday night, and the tracks looked a little suspicious.

——There will be preaching in the Evangelical church in Centre Hall on next Sabbath evening at seven p. m. by J. L. Miller. Subject, Witchcraft.

——Get your neighbor to subscribe for the REPORTER, send copies of it to your friends in the west and they will know how to get all the home news.

——Andrew Larimore's barn, in Bell township, Westmorland county, was burned a few days ago. Seven horses and a number of fine cattle and sheep perished.

——The State Grange is financially solid. Treasurer Yocum reports $7,000 in the Treasury, and Secretary Thomas says it has increased 3,000 in membership during the year.

——A new swindle with "South American corn," something like the Bohemian oats fraud, is at prerent being tried upon the farmers in this State. Farmers of Centre county, get your shot guns ready.

— J. J. McClintick's bank barn near Washington Furnace, Nittany Valley, was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon 7, supposed to have been set on fire. One thousand dollars insurance—$500 on barn and $500 on contents.

——There has been filed with the prothonotary of Clearfield county seventy nine applications for hotel licenses; one for restaurant, six for brewers, six for wholesaling and one for distilling, making a total of 109.

—— The *Breakfast Table* is the best Sunday paper published in Pennsylvania. Its special features are original with itself and cannot be surpassed. So says the Lewisburg *News*, and the REPORTER says so too.

——Mrs. Diana Yearick, of Mill Hall, Centre county, formerly Mrs. Diana Murray, was recently granted payment of arrearages of pension due her before her second marriage. The amount paid Mrs. Yearick was $2,225.

——There are new sleighs enough on hand at Mifflinburg, which, if set sideways, would fence the town in Trouble no snow, no sell. If the builders would try a new idea, put wheels under 'em and sell them for latest style buggies, they might be happy yet.

——Venus, as the ruling planet of 1888 will give way to Jupiter, which will wear the royal diadem, as ruler in realm of the stars, during 1889 says an exchange. Now just hush, woman is the ruling planet all the time, and her name is not Venus nor Jupiter, nor Juniperberry, nor any thing like that.

——Gen. Beaver, as Grand Marshal of the inaugural parade at Washington, will soon issue an order for the information of the public on the subject, and meantime the railway companies east of the Mississippi announce a rate of one fare to the Capital during the week for any and everybody who wants to go.

——John H. Musser, a farmer of many years experience in Haines township, gives it as his opinion that phosphate is far better for producing crops than liming. The idea that phosphate does not benefit land more than one or two years, Mr. Musser thinks is erroneous. Let us have the opinions and experience of other farmers upon this important subject.

——There lived in a Pennsylvania town a few years ago a woman who managed this baby-in-a-bureau question more skilfully. To begin with, the baby, as well as the bureau, was her own. Her method was to remove the two upper drawers, and, seating the child in the lower drawer, gently slide it shut and turn the key. The child then sat up of its own accord and with its head in the space vacated by the upper drawers crowed merrily away for hours. Not infrequently the mother thus left the child to attend to her duties in some other room, or even to go on shopping expeditions requiring an hour or two. Confined in this improvised cradle, the child was not always quiet, but it could neither harm itself nor any of the objects about it, and this the mother knew.

— Harry McDowell teaches the Brush Run school in Wayne township, Mifflin county. A few days ago some of the larger boys concluded to have some fun. William Lauffman, for disobeying the teacher, was suspended, after which he, with William Johnson, Thomas and Joseph Bardine, and Bruce Taxler took it into their heads to carry the teacher out. They succeeded in their attempt. They were arrested for assault on the teacher and brought before Justice Miller, but before the trial came up the boys succeeded in making a compromise with Mr. Dowell by paying $6.15 apiece. Subsequently the board of directors met at the school house to investigate the matter, when the boys acknowledge their wrong, and that the teacher had endeavored to preserve order in school as best he could. The directors not wishing to punish the boys further they were restored to the school. Then another party preferred a charge against the teacher, the directors decided that "the charge was vicious, malicious and damaging to the school," and that the teacher should go on and teach out the term, and the first boy that disobeyed him to be expelled from the school room.

A SOBER CHALLENGE.

Dr. Carver, the celebrated marksman, claiming to be the champion of the world, has published a challenge in one of the New York sporting papers, for $500 a side, to meet any marksman for the championship of the world.

Mr. C. K. Sober who only lives about five miles east of the REPORTER office, has accepted the challenge, and written to the editor of said sporting paper to that effect, accompanying his letter with a check of $50 as a forfeit. The editor of *Field and Sport* has acknowledged the receipt of Mr. Sobers letter and check, and the same will be published in his paper this week. We trust Dr. Carver will have the courage to meet Mr. Sober, as we feel confident Centre county's champion will win, and show Mr. Carver some fine feats in shooting which he never dreamed of and will astonish him. No one yet has been able to perform the feats in fancy shooting which are the wonder with all who have had the good fortune to witness Mr. Sober's skill.

INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting and election of the Farmers' Mut. F. Ins. Co., of Centre Co., was held at Centre Hall, Monday, 14. The following directors were chosen for the ensuing year:

Maj. J. B. Fisher, S. J. Herring, Wm. M'Farlane, Jacob Bottorf, Fred Kurtz, Sam'l Slack, J. G. Bailey, H. C. Campell, H. C. Duck, Dan'l Brumgard, Sam'l Gramley, Jno. H. Musser.

The board organized by electing the following officers.

President: Fred Kurtz.
Vice President: S J. Herring.
Treasurer: Wm. Wolf.
Secretary: D. F. Luse.

The annual statement will be found in another column and shows a healthy state of affairs. The business of the company, in the past year, shows a large increase, and if there are no losses, there will be a handsome surplus within the next six months. The Company has proven to those who once left it and tried others, as the best, safest and cheapest to insure in, and they are fast coming back to the old one again. The people owe it to heir own interests to stand by their home company.

A FULL SABBATH'S WORK.

Rev. W. E. Fischer, of this place is able to attend to his calling again, judging from the amount of work he performed last Sabbath in the discharge of his duties. He preached and held communion in the Georges valley church Sunday morning, preached sermons in two of his other congregations, administered the Sacrament at two private residences, baptized three children, and married two couples, both daughters of Peter Breon—the one being married at the bride's home in the afternoon, the other in the Lutheran church on Sunday evening. For one who was so seriously injured by falling into a cistern, a short time ago, this was a big Sabbath's work.

DR. HAMILL'S MINISTRY.

Rev. Dr. Hamill, of Oak Hall, has now served that charge forty-three years—it was his first call, and will remain so, no doubt, as he continues to have the love and esteem of his members. He has outlived all the members of that charge when he became its pastor, with the exception of two venerable ladies, Mrs. Moses Thompson and Mrs. Sarah Johnson, who are the only survivors.

Dr. Hamill, we are pleased to say, presents every appearance of being good enough for another 20 years in the service of the Master, and we trust he will be spared for many years of good work in the Gospel ministry. We are proud to count him one of our most esteemed friends.

MRS. MARTHA J. KEPLER.

Mrs. Martha Jane Kepler, of Altoona, died on the 8th at 9.15 o'clock, a. m., at the advanced age of 65 years, 4 months and 15 days. She was born near Half Moon, in Centre county, August 24, 1823, and the most of her early life was spent in and near the village of Stormstown. She was twice married. Her first husband, Rev. William Henderson, was well and favorably known as an earnest local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in the southeastern portion of Centre county. After the death of Mr Henderson she was married to Jacob Kepler, a well known farmer of Pine Grove.

CHANGES.

J. B. Solt has sold his house and lot to Mrs. Stiver, of Centre Hill for $1150. Mr. Solt intends moving to near Fredericksburg, Md.

James Ruble will again move back on the farm occupied by him several years ago.

John Kline, on Kurtz's farm, will move on one of Reynold's Buffalo Run farms next spring.

FALL AND WINTER.

Get a new suit and overcoat from Montgomery & Co., Tailors, Bellefonte. They are so much cheaper than ready made clothing. They have also a full stock of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Gentlemen's Furnishings.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors,
Bellefonte.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

——All the popular novels at Murray's

——See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

——Very fine work done at Miller's photo. car. Prices very low.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——Sam'l Flory intends moving from the Lo p to Centre Hall again.

——For cheap clothing go to the Rochester clothing house. Bellefonte.

——See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

——Maj. Fisher, of Penn Hall, now heats his residence by steam, and is pleased with the trial of it so far.

——For a well fitting and well made suit, go to Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte.

——Money can be saved by purchasing your boots and shoes at Mingle's shoe store Bellefonte.

——D. B. Brisbin has several men making needy repairs on the road at the lower end of town.

——Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte, has gained quite a reputation for cheap and well made suits.

BIG WEDDING.

Our young friend, Will Flory, had one of the largest weddings, last Sabbath evening yet held in these parts. The ceremony came off in the Lutheran church, after the regular services. The main audience and Sabbath school rooms were crowded to their utmost before the hour for services. Of course, the large attendence was there to hear the sermon, and not for idle curiosity—and a good sermon was heard too. After which the bridal party, headed by Isaac Harpster and Miss Rebecca Derstine as groomsman and bridesmaid, followed by the bride and groom, Mr. Will Flory and Miss Lavina Breon and took their place before the altar, as the wedding march was performed on the organ by J. W. Wolf, and were joined in wedlock, by the pastor, Rev. Fischer.

The afternoon of the same day a sister of the bride, Miss Celesta Breon, was married at the home of the bride, to Mr. Gotlieb Strohmeier, of this town.

Both these are worthy young men, and have wedded excellent young ladies, sisters, daughters of Peter Breon.

We congratulate the two couples and trust their journey thro life may be a happy one.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

On last Tuesday evening, at about 7 o'clock, Wm. Horner, the huckster, who lives about 2 miles west of Centre Hall was returning from Bellefonte, where he had been attending market, he met with an experience which he will long remember When within about one mile of his home, in a lonely part of the mountains, the first warning he had of any one being present, was by the blow of a heavy club in the hands of some unknown person, which struck him above the eyes and knocked him out of his wagon, into the bushes. The robber then jumped upon Mr. Horner and proceeded to beat him into insensibility and then rifle his pockets with ease. Mr. Horner gave the robber quite a tussle, and was very badly beaten over the head with the club. Finding himself weakening Mr. Horner began to cry for assistance, which frightened the fellow and he took to his heels. Mr. Horner was barely able to climb into his wagon and get to his home, where the attendance of a physician was necessary to dress his wounds, which are quite serious, having the scalp cut open for several inches, and his skull almost fractured. The club is supposed to have had a knot in it, and it struck him aside the eye, crushing the bones. His whole head is almost one mass of bruises.

The object of the rascal was purely robbery. Knowing that Mr. Horner had been to market and would return with a sum of money, he chose the lonely place in the mountain to effect his purpose, but was foiled.

A GOOD ONE.

They have a good one on a few fellows in Millheim. It is said while having a social game of poker, old Nick stuck his head thro a window and stared right at 'em. And there was a sheol of a stampede. No doubt "old Nick" enjoyed the fun as much as some others who got wind of it.

BIG OFFER.

We make the following liberal offer, good only to January 10, 1889. Any one sending us the names of three subscribers and the cash, for 1 year gets the REPORTER free as a premium for the same period. There is a premium worth trying for and easily earned.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

——Go to Fauble's clothing house for a fine suit of clothing and save money

——Mr. H. P. Sankey, of Potters Mills, was one of our p easant callers last week.

—— Mr. John Lingle, of near this place, has been quite ill for some time.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

——The Reformed congregation in Millheim cleared $90 by a recent festival.

——For a fine and cheap winter suit go to Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte.

——Trusses and shoulder braces, popular makes and designs, at Murray's Drug Store.

——Mrs. Reed, formerly Mrs. Philip Gramley, of Miles township, is seriously ill.

——Fleming has a complete line of winter goods, which he offers very cheap and at a bargain.

——James Reed's residence at Rebersburg was purchased by Wm. Wate, price $1600.

——If you wish a dress suit give Fleming, the tailor, your order and you will not regret it.

——Ready-made clothing of every description and quality at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

——Palsy caused the death of Daniel Miller, on 12. He leaves a widow and several children in Haines twp.

——You can save a days wages every time, by buying your boots and shoes at A. C. Mingle's store, Bellefonte.

— Fleming, the fashionable tailor Bellefonte, makes the cheapest and best fitting suits in the county.

——Next Wednesday two fat hogs will be shot for at Rebersburg. Also a shooting match for a sleigh at Coburn on Friday.

——A full line of the latest popular novels on sale at Murray's drug store—sent to any address for 20 cts.

——Wm. Flory has gone to Tyrone, where he has secured a job on the railroad.

——Fauble keeps the finest stock of ready made clothing in the county and cannot be undersold by any competitor.

——The Millheim horse company suits resulted in the parties sued paying the assessments.

——Wolf's Store will have a musical convention, by Prof. J. S. Meyer, beginning Jan. 28.

——Powers' immense stock of boots and shoes and low prices is what makes hings lively at their store at Bellefont

——A dollar saved is a dollar earned, which can be done by buying clothes from the Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte.

——There will be preaching in the Tusseyville church, next Sunday morning, 20th at 10 o'clock.

W. E. FISCHER, pastor.

PENN TOWNSHIP.

Rev. W. C. Bierly, of Madisonburg, preached for Rev. Stover, (Evangelical) at Millheim last Saturday evening; at Woodward on Sunday morning, and at Aaronsburg in the afternoon. William is just a young man, he has had no circut yet, and is teaching school in Brushvalley. This spring he expects to commence to preach regular, and I wish to say, that if he keeps on improving as he has in the past, he will make a first class preacher.

John Maize, of Millheim, bought 20 acres of land from the Jacob Gephart farm, at $70 per acre. He expects to commence farming on a small scale.

There are two shooting matches billed to come off. One at Coburn on the 18th, the second at Rebersburg on the 23rd.

Mrs. Mary Smith, of Smithville is very sick, and is not expected to recover.

The Lutheran's of Millheim observed week of prayer last week as usual. They have a week's prayer meeting every winter after New Year.

Mr. Huyett the lumberman has his 6 mules and 3 horses advertised, together with a lot of slab wood and other wood, at public sale on the 22nd.

The Sheriff was through here on Tuesday on special business.

E. C. Campbell has a new miller by the name of Weidensaul. He had no regular miller for a year or so.

The Springers are trying to scrape the Coburn "sheep," as the *Gazette* said.

Monday and Tuesday were lively days for Millheim. It was nothing but horse, rascals and dirty liars from morning till night. Mr. John Bradenberger represented the Dauphin Co. horse insurance company. He is as cleaver a fellow as we ever met. Its plain the company cannot help it that the farmers were taken in as they were, it was the agents' work. They collected the annual dues and never handed it over to the company. The company sent the policy holders notice to pay their annual dues and a small assessment. The annual dues were paid, so they thought this was something wrong and would not pay thinking that if not paid in 30 days they would be canceled. The agents also said there would be no assessments which was not correct.

Ex Sheriff Sangler from Centre Hall spent a pleasant day in Millheim.

By all appearances we will have no telephone from Millheim to Coburn, this year, Mr. Malin has taken off the bell and we understand the wire will be taken down to, if not enough money can be raised. We think the charges are too high.

David Bollinger and wife of Altoona are here visiting friends and relatives.

SPRING MILLS.

One morning last week before most people were out of bed, Will Musser, the railroad agent, who boards at the hotel, started for the station to meet the 7.10 train; and thinking it time for the clerks to be up at the Central Supply Depot, rat. tled the latch of the store door and then went on his way. The clerk, Oscar Emerick supposing it was some one trying to burglarize the store jumped out of bed and seizing his revolver fired three shots out of his window at the retreating figure, but fortunately failed to hit him.

A circulating library will be started here in a few days.

E. H. Long, of Farmers Mills, moved into Geo. Breon's house last week.

John Shook has purchased one share in the creamery for $1,000.

W. A. Brown has started a music store in W. A. Kriso's store room.

A creamery will be built at Rebersburg next summer, and our genial friend, C. O. Mallory will take charge of it. Spring Mills will lose a good citizen.

Augustus Kennelley filled the pulpit for Rev. Shambach last Saturday evening at Locust Grove.

——More rain Thursday morning.

——The Coburn musical convention is now under full headway with upwards of 90 singers, and promises to be a success.

——Jerry Miller has had his barber shop repapered and painted and it looks quite handsome now.

——The effort to snow, on last Friday night, was a miserable failure—it only showed up as thick as pasteboard next morning.

——Fauble's line for eady made clothing is complete in every particular, and cannot be beat by any dealer in the county.

——Noah Hubler, of Haines twp., died of consumption, on 13, aged about 50 years. Funeral Tuesday morning following.

——Novels by Scott, Goldsmith, Verne, Haggard, Duchess, Dora Thorne, Hugh Conway etc., on sale at Murrays Drug store.

——The advertisement of Mr. Henry Rossman, the practiced undertaker and embalmer of Tusseyville, will be found in another column.

——Lewins employes none but the best workmen in his tailoring establishment at Bellefonte, and has the finest cutter in the state in his employ.

——Eva Moyer, 5 year old daughter of Simon Moyer, formerly living near here, but now at Hummelswharf, died on Monday last of scarlet fever.

——S. R. Miller, the photo rapher, desires to state that he will take country produce in exchange for work done by him, at market prices.

——Mr. John Roush, an aged citizen of Madisonburg, died on the 10, aged nearly 81 years. He was a member of the Reformed church, and highly esteemed by all.

——If you wish to be well dressed, get your clothing made by Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte, who has a complete line of latest goods, and at cheapest prices.

——The blasting at the lime kilns near Bellefonte can be heard distinctly at this place, and even two and three miles beyond, a distance of nearly 8 miles.

——J. D. Murray gave the Becker washing machine a trial a few days ago, and pleased with its work, he bought one. No machine like it.

——Dont fail to visit Miller,s photograph car in this place, and see the work done by him, which is as fine and well executed as done by any artist.

——Mr. Kinter, formerly R R. agent at Centre Hall, now at Riverside, opposite Danville, we are sorry to learn, is quite low of consumption. He was universally esteemed here.

——A musical convention will be held at Brumgards church, about two miles below Wolfs Store, commencing on Jan. 29. J. G. Meyer, Philip Meyer and Lowell Meyer will have charge of it.

——A. C. Mingle has an exceptionally fine line of boots and shoes, and at prices which cannot be undersold by any one. His line of dress boots and shoes is complete. See his stock and you will be convinced of the durability and cheapness.

NEW MAIL SCHEDULE.

A new mail schedule has been issued on the Centre Hall and Potters Mills route, and will go into effect immediately. The mail will arrive at Centre Hall at 10:15 a. m. and return at 10:30, a. m. Under the old schedule the mail arrived at 2:20 and returned at 4:30 p. m.

——Dr. Jacobs is improving from his attack of pneumonia.

——Mr. Wm. F. Jordon, of Harshyville, Adams co., Ohio arrived in this section last Friday. He came to attend the funeral of his mother at Aaronsburg who died last week. He is a son-in-law of Daniel Fleisher of this place.

——Powers' shoe store is having a big rush for boots and shoes at this season, and as usual are well prepared to meet it. They have an immense stock of new goods which embraces everything in the line of foot wear. Lumbermen's gums boots, and all kinds of boots for teamsters, and workmen, at lower prices than ever. Ladies' and gents' dress shoes and in fact anything you want to see in the line of boots and shoes at lowest prices, at Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte.

HIDES WANTED

At the Centre Hall tannery.

Oil, plastering hair, lace, kip, upper, harness, sole and a general stock of leather for sale. Hides tanned on shares.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Call or address,

20 dec. tf. J. S. ROWE.

THE HARRISBURG PATRIOT.

ALL THE NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

The Harrisburg Daily Patriot, containing full Associated Press news and attractive special matter, will be sent by mail to any address at the following rates: $5.00 per year; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; or 45 cents per month cash with the order.

The Harrisburg Weekly Patriot, a large double sheet, with latest news to date of publication, literary, agricultural, scientific and miscellaneous reading, will be sent by mail to any subscriber at the rate of $1.00 per annum, cash with the order.

Address: Patriot Publishing Co., 320 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. 3t

HENRY ROSSMAN,

-UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,-

TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

—o—

He keeps in stock a full line of Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, Burial Robes, etc., etc.

o——o——o

Funerals attended with a very fine Hearse.

17janly

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Office of The Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Centre County, Pa.

CENTRE HALL, PA., JANUARY 14, 1889.—In compliance with the provisions of their charter the Thirty-First Annual Statement of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

Bills receivable, being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$ 27,989.61
Cash premiums		1,245.23
Tax		3,155.67
Cash in treasury		765.57
Making the total available assets of the past year		32,356.08

EXPENSES.

Compensation of directors	$ 146.20	
Salary of Secretary	125.00	
Salary of Treasurer	50.00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationary	150.01	
Election board	4.00	
State Ins. Report	5.00	
Orvis & Bower services	50.00	
Wm. McFarlane balance on loss	475.01	
Wm McFarlane balance on interest	7.13	
Kauffman & Co. balance on loss	495.85	
G. R. Meiss loss on goods and building	328.49	
Mrs. Archey loss on barn	130.00	
Wm. Bradford loss on furniture	25.49	
Michael Ulrick loss	8.50	
H. D. Van Pelt note and interest	406.20	
J. H. Musser note	223.24	
Witness fees	8.53	
J. G. Baily note	400.00	
Interest same	55.00	
J. W. Whiteman note	238.50	
Interest same	8.50	
Em'l Ettinger interest	75.00	
Total assets and funds of the company the past year less expenses		29,044.83
To which add notes of 1884, '5, '6, and '7, Amounting to		91,927.61
		110,971.44
Minus cancelations		4,2 9.54
Leaving available assets in force this day		106,671.90
Insurances taken the past year	318,113.33	
To which add insurances of 1884, '5, '5, and '7, with cancelations deducted	985,135.22	
Making risks and insurances in force this day		1,303,248.55

LIABILITIES.

Kate and Maggie Alexander	165.44	
F. L. Weaver	54.56	
C. W. Hosterman	84.00	
G. R. Meiss	43.81	
Borrowed money	1250.00	
Total amount of liabilities		1,597.81
Amount outstanding		1,248.71

At a meeting held the same day the following directors were chosen for the ensuing year: J. B. Fisher, Jacob Bottorf, Fred Kurtz, Samuel Slack, S. J. Herring, Daniel Brumgart, Samuel Gramley, Wm. McFarland, H. C. Campbell, J. G. Baily, H. E. Duck, John H. Musser.

The board thereupon organized by electing the follswing officers:

President, Fred Kurtz,
Vice President, S. J. Herring
Treasurer, Wm. Wolf.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest:

FRED KURTZ,
President.

D. F. LUSE,
Secretary.

——For a fine dress boot or shoe, look at Mingle's stock, Bellefonte before purchasing.

Bartholomew's - Store!

——IS——

THE :-: BUSIEST :-: PLACE :-: IN :-: TOWN

The best place in the valley for bargains.

New goods come every day and are gone the next, and keeps us busy replenishing stock. Our line of

Fall and Winter Goods.

is here and more coming. Ladies' Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Ladies' Coats, full line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Woolen Blankets, Robes, Clothing, Overcoats, just received. We have the nicest

—RAG CARPET,—

ever brought to the town. Full line of Lumbermen's Boots and Shoes; best assortment of Cook Stoves, with reversible cross-piece on the top.

Our Motto: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Highest market prices paid for all kinds of country produce at

Bartholomew's Store.
Centre Hall Station.

McCORMICK BROS. | McCORMICK BROS

CENTRE HALL, PA. | CENTRE HALL, PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs

Undertaking a Specialty.

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our early customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS !----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Comeand see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.